



You cannot know Buick's marvellous new riding comfort until you have tested it yourself. Come in to-day and inspect the 1928 Models.

Open models \$41,525 to \$52,070
Closed models \$31,610 to \$42,600

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
Telephone Central 1246 or 1247.
83, Wong Nei Chung Road, Happy Valley.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1845

No. 25,812

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1928.

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.



N. LAZARUS
Hong Kong's Only European Optician.
(Established Over Forty Years).
Manager:—RALPH A. COOPER, M.O.A.,
Registered Optometrist by Canadian Govt. Exam.
(Personal Attention).

PEACE TALK.

PROSPECTS LOOKING BRIGHTER.

OTHER EMISSARIES.

Nationalists Well Represented At Peking.

QUESTION OF CUSTOMS POLICY NOW BEING CONSIDERED.

Peace prospects in China are in the ascendancy and war clouds seem to be dispersing. Not only has the report of the high Nanking official's visit to Peking been confirmed but later news is that two other factions in the Nationalist fold have also sent their emissaries to the Northern capital.

No basis of discussion has been arrived at. At present, unity in policy on Customs tariff is the first objective but the possibility of arms being laid down is being explored.

The only report to-day having a bearing on the military situation is that Chiang Kai-shek, as Generalissimo of the Nationalist fighting forces, has appointed officers to the General Headquarters of his army. Neither side appears to be making an effort to carry out the threats of the last few weeks.

Other news concerns the expected departure from China of the Ironsides' commander-in-chief and the latest troop movements in Kwangtung province.

IN KWANGTUNG.

Tientsin, Yesterday.
According to foreign sources, representatives of the Kwangsi military faction and of the Hunan faction have secretly arrived at Peking to ascertain if peace is possible. The Peking faction is in sympathy with the movement. No defined basis of discussion has been arrived at but the problem is receiving attention.

Mission Not Official.
It has since been ascertained that Mr. Cheng Hsiang-shan, the Vice-Minister of Finance in the Nanking Nationalist Government, came to Tientsin from Shanghai with Mr. A. H. F. Edwards, the acting Inspector-General of Chinese Maritime Customs, on the latter's return from Nanking. Mr. Cheng has not come as an official of the Nationalist Government. His mission mainly is in connection with Customs tariff but, in view of his association with Mr. Liang Shih-yih (Peking's director of the Revenue Council), he will also discuss the question of peace with the Peking Party. Mr. Cheng has gone to Peking from Tientsin.—Kung Sheung Yat Po.

Report to Nanking.

Shanghai, Yesterday.
Mr. Cheng Hsiang-shan has reported by cable to Nanking his arrival at Tientsin and his departure for Peking.—Kung Sheung Yat Po.

THE ARMIES.

Chiang Kai-shek's Staff Appointments.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is reported in an overnight cable to have made eighteen appointments to the General Staff headquarters of the Nationalist Army. That is about all the war news available. Neither the Nationalist allies nor the Northern commanders seemed to have made any further move. The Nationalist Government still appears to be embarrassed by shortage of funds.

The Ironsides.

From Shanghai comes the news that General Chang Fah-kuei, commander-in-chief of the Ironsides, realising that "Chiang Kai-shek is now well disposed toward the Canton Government," has made up his mind that no object can be served in remaining in the field and has therefore decided to go on a foreign tour. The Ironsides and ex-Wampoa Cadets now approaching the Yangtze Valley by the overland route have placed themselves under Chiang Kai-shek's orders.

Kwangtung Reports.

Further troop movements in Kwangtung province are reported. General Wong Shu-hung (who is vice-commander to Marshal Li Chai-sum) has gone up the Canton-Hankow Railway (Kwangtung section) and there is talk of the 4th and 11th armies and the 13th division being extended by recruiting. Units of the 6th Army are moving out to the East River.

AGAINST THE LOT.

Britain And The "Islam Puritans."

IBNSAUD'S DEFLECTION.

Whole Of Wahabi Force In Iraq Now In Opposition.

London, Yesterday.
The report that Ibn Saud is going to cast his lot with the raiders means that Britain will have to deal with the whole might of the Wahabis, the "puritans of Islam," the most powerful Arab combination on the Peninsula.



Ibn Saud who has broken with Britain.

who are filled with reforming zeal and a contempt of death comparable only with the fanaticism of the Mahdists.

Ibn Saud up to now has been very friendly with Britain and only last year signed a treaty with General Clayton. He has always shown great moderation and a broadminded conception of the necessities for pilgrim traffic to Mecca. His forces some years ago easily routed the troops of King Hussein, whose brief reign of the Hedjaz the Wahabi advance summarily ended.—Reuter.

Treaty Violated?
The uneasiness created by Ibn Saud's talk of a "holy war" is deepened by an "unofficial bulletin" transmitted from Jerusalem stating that Ibn Saud has declared war on Iraq and Trans-Jordan.

A large force of Wahabis equipped with modern weapons is reported to be manoeuvring in the Maan area. Seven tanks and 22 aeroplanes have been sent to protect the Trans-Jordanian frontier though hitherto there has been no official confirmation of this report.

It is pointed out that such a declaration would amount to the tearing up of the Treaty of Jeddah, signed on May 20 last year, by which each of the contracting parties undertook to maintain good relations with each other and Ibn Saud agreed to maintain friendly relations with Koweit and Bahrain.—Reuter.

FEISAL-ED DOWISH.

New Aircraft Base At Koweit.

Basra, Yesterday.
Sheikh Feisal-ed-Dowish, leader of the desert tribesmen, who has been raiding the district of Koweit, is reported again to be moving.

It is understood that a new aircraft base has been established at Koweit. It consists of 10 bombers, 10 armoured cars and a number of transport vehicles and ambulance cars.—Reuter.

EMPIRE WINES.

CONSUMPTION STEADILY INCREASING.

London, Yesterday.
Mr. W. G. A. Ormsby Gore, Under-Secretary for the Dominions, stated in Parliament that imports of Empire wines into this country rose from just over a million gallons the year before the war to more than four and a half million gallons last year.

Asked whether Australian wines were successfully competing with those from France, Mr. Ormsby Gore said that both Australian and South African wines were in great demand and consumption was steadily increasing.—British Wireless Service.

THE "CUTTY SARK."

OCTOGENARIAN SKIPPER DEAD.

London, Yesterday.
The death is announced of the Octogenarian skipper, Richard Woodgett, skipper of the famous old-time China tea-clipper "Cutty Sark."

MR. J. L. MCPHERSON.

Y.M.C.A. Secretary Goes On Leave.

CAREER OF SERVICE.

The Work Of The Association In Hong Kong.

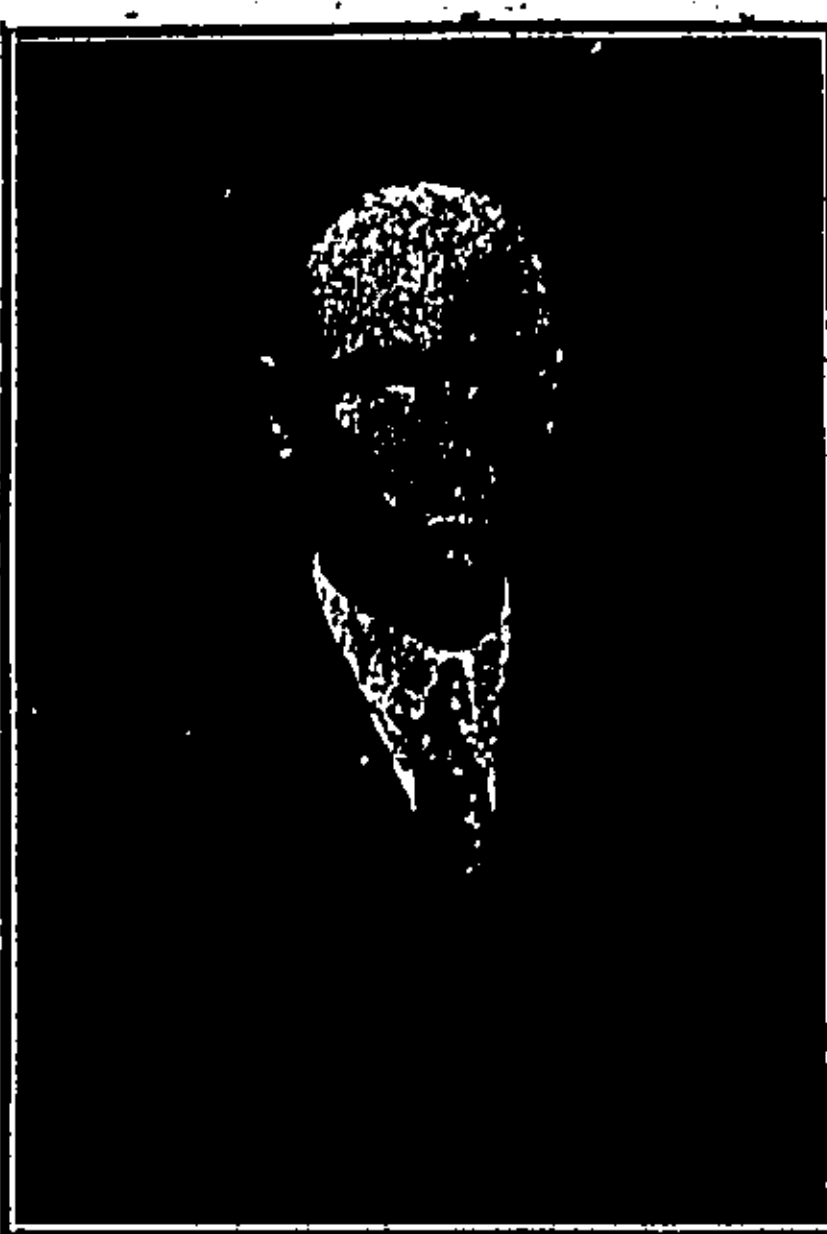
Their many friends in the Colony will wish Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McPherson a bumper holiday from the moment they sail on the "Empress of Russia" to-day. Mr. McPherson is best known as the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the ser-

INSPECTION POSTPONED.

The postponed inspection by H.E. the Governor of St. John Ambulance Brigade, fixed for this afternoon, has again been postponed on account of unfavourable weather and will be held on a date to be announced later.

vice of which he came to Hong Kong originally in 1905.

It is in great measure due to Mr. McPherson's far-sightedness that Y.M.C.A. activities have taken such a prominent part in the Colony's social and athletic life. When he first arrived, he was secretary of the European Y.M.C.A.—then in very unpretentious premises—but Mr. McPherson was patient and never lost sight of his objective. When blocked in one direction, he al-



Mr. J. L. McPherson, who leaves for home to-day.

ways had another scheme leading to the same goal. Some of the older residents may recall the difficult times the Y.M.C.A. has been through and they will remember Mr. McPherson always as a warm-hearted and capable friend.

Other Activities.

When Mr. Rutledge retired some years ago, Mr. McPherson also became general secretary of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. which now boasts a wonderful building in Bridges Street with a large membership.

In 1901 he took his M.A. degree at the University of Toronto and was connected with

FIRE ON.

British Steamer Off American Coast.

U.S. COASTGUARDS.

Washington, To-day.
The United States coastguard destroyer "Cassin" fired eight shells at the British passenger steamer "Isle of June" off Miami harbour on March 6. The steamer was not hit but the passengers were much alarmed.

The "Cassin" ordered the steamer to stop and be searched for contraband.

Captain Wheeler, of the "Isle of June" refused as he was then within British waters near the Bahamas.

The "Cassin" pursued and continued to fire at the steamer till they reached Miami, where a search showed no contraband.—Reuter's American Service.

the student department of the University Y.M.C.A. where he had four years' experience before coming to Hong Kong.

TANGIER PROBLEM.

The Franco-Spanish Agreement.

ITALY TO PARTICIPATE.

Britain Seeks To Maintain International Status.

London, Yesterday.
The signing of the Tangier Agreement terminates the protracted Franco-Spanish negotiations on Spain's claim to a protectorate or mandate in which Great Britain would act as mediator.

The next stage will be a four-power conference to determine



Il Duce Mussolini, who will have a say in the Tangier problem.

the conditions upon which Italy will share the administration.

The present Tangier statute is the fruit of discussions of three powers only as Italy was not invited to attend the Tangier Conference of 1923.

The visit of the Italian squadron to Tangier last year was a reminder that she had not relinquished her privileges under old capitulations with Morocco.

The British attitude is governed by a desire to maintain Tangier's international status.

and was associated with the erection of the Cheung Chau Island Assembly Hall. He has also been an enthusiastic member of the Volunteers.

Mrs. McPherson.
Mrs. McPherson is a lady of sweet disposition who is very popular with the Chinese boys and youths under Mr. McPherson's charge. As an amateur painter of considerable merit, she has taken part in several exhibitions.

Their three children are in England. It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. McPherson to travel across Canada to England, and they expect to be back by the end of the year. Mr. McPherson has crossed Canada on several occasions.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Review of the Y.M.C.A. Movement in Hong Kong.

The "China Mail" has been favoured with the following by an admirer of the Y.M.C.A. and its workers (particularly Mr. McPherson) in Hong Kong and China:

Frequently as the magic letters "Y.M.C.A." appear in the Colony, how many give thought to what the movement has done and is doing in Hong Kong. In view of Mr. McPherson's departure on leave, the following is doubly welcome:

The Naval and Military Y.M.C.A. with its large entertainment programme and with so many prominent residents taking part in it, leaves no doubt about its existence.

The imposing building in Kowloon, on the main thoroughfare, makes the European Y.M.C.A. well known.

It may be a matter of surprise to many that the oldest and by far the largest Y.M.C.A. is the Chinese, with its two fine buildings on Bridges Street and its membership of more than two thousand.

Those Band Practices!
The opening of this Association ante-dates the writer's arrival in Hong Kong. I believe it had rooms at the beginning on Des Voeux Road and that its first President was the late Dr. Wan Tun-mo, whose deep interest and support continued up to the time of his death a few weeks ago.

When I first knew it, the Chinese Y.M.C.A. had a floor in Yee Sang Fat's building at the corner of "Flower" Street. One of my most vivid recollections was the nightly band practice on the verandah, not conducive to the comfort or kindly feeling of residents of the Hong Kong Hotel across the way. Confucius, I have somewhere read, advocated music at funerals to cheer the mourners; others attributed its

H.E.'S VISIT.

Elaborate Preparations At Canton.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Special Writers And Officials Appointed.

Elaborate preparations are being made at Canton in honour of the visit this week of H.E. the Governor of Hong Kong (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.).

A reception committee of five has been appointed by the headquarters of the Provincial Government to be in charge of all arrangements and there are numerous sub-committee to attend to the smallest detail.

Special writers have been chosen to do the scroll and other laudatory work needed for the occasion. Triumphant archer (palais) are to be erected. Officers in charge of fancy printing have been nominated. A minor matter like the guards to look after guests' property in cloak rooms has even been included in the programme.

Generally, it appears that Canton is out to do things on a very lavish scale. Flagmakers are reaping a good harvest by the sale of Union Jacks.

THE MERCHANTS.

Ten Invitations to Chamber of Commerce.

Marshal Li Chai-sum, chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, has sent down invitations for ten members of the Hong Kong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to visit Canton on Friday, the day on which the Governor arrives there.

Marshal Li thanks the Chamber for the cordiality and hospitality shown towards him and his staff during their visit to Hong Kong. He needs the assistance of Hong Kong merchants in solving outstanding trade and industrial problems and it is his earnest desire that the members of the Chamber attend the banquet.

A Predicament.

On inquiry from Mr. Li Yau-tsun, chairman of the Hong Kong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the "China Mail" learns that the Chamber is in a predicament as the invitation forms did not have specific names, the Canton Government having, apparently, left the option of choosing the guests to the Chamber. The Chamber has returned the invitations with a respectful request that the individual names be filled in. It is not known when the invitations will be sent down again and, accordingly, it is not known if the Chamber's delegation—as representative of the Chinese merchants of Hong Kong—will be in Canton this week or next week.

CABLES EXCHANGED.

Marshal Li and Members of Council.

Marshal Li Chai-sum has sent the following telegram to the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall and others who arranged various functions in his honour:—

Canton, March 5, 1928.
Sir Shou-son Chow, Dr. Kotewall and friends.—Upon my visit to Hong Kong you deigned to honour me with a reception. This token of strong friendship and generous goodwill has filled me with deep gratitude. I send this telegraphic message as an inadequate expression of my thanks and sentiments.

Li Chai-sum.

Hong Kong's Reply.

The following telegram from Sir Shou-son Chow and Dr. Kotewall to Marshal Li Chai-sum was sent the same day:—

Marshal Li.—Your ceremonial visit to Hong Kong has afforded us an opportunity of hearing personally your Excellency's views which, expressed as they were in such a frank and friendly manner, have satisfied the three-year thrifty yearnings of the Chinese in Hong Kong, and have excited in us profound admiration. We very much appreciate your gracious message.

Shou-son Chow, Kotewall

\$400,000 MORTGAGE.

Alleged Fraud Case Nears Conclusion.

MR. POTTER REPLIES.

"Express Representation Must Be Proved."

The final stages have been reached in the \$400,000 mortgage case which has been before the Full Court of Appeal for over a week. Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., (for the appellants who claim to be relieved of the terms of the mortgage on the grounds that they were "minors" at the time of its execution) made his final submissions this morning and it is expected that the case will finish this afternoon.

Mr. Potter said he was in entire agreement with the argument of Mr. F. C. Jenkin (for the respondents) that a Court of equity could prevent a fraudulent "minor" from receiving benefit as a result of his fraud. The point with which the appellants were concerned was as to how far a Court of equity could go in ordering restitution. It was the appellants' submission that the "Shields" case cited before their Lordships decided that restitution stopped where payment commenced; that it stopped where a contract began to be enforced by an order of what was termed restitution.

A Void Contract?

Counsel submitted that on the authorities cited the Court was precluded from, in effect, enforcing a contract against an infant which in fact was void. An order such as His Honour's in the Court below not only affirmed the contract but literally enforced it in the fullest possible manner because one could not do more than pay the principle and interest. If their Lordships would look at the cases cited by Mr. Jenkin they would find that where the Court ordered restitution it in every case disaffirmed the contract.

Sir H. C. Gollan: The Court says that the contract of mortgage should be destroyed on certain terms.

Mr. Potter: And the terms are the very ones on which the plaintiffs could destroy it themselves by paying the principle and interest. I do not want to be flippant but I would say that we do not require the assistance of any tribunal to get that privilege.

Continuing with his argument relative to the points raised by Mr. Jenkin, counsel said that the plaintiffs' hands were not tied by the fact that as minors they were plaintiffs in this case. Plaintiffs were forced into Court by reason of the defendants saying in effect that under the contract they would sell the property unless the plaintiffs did a certain thing.

(Continued on Page 9.)

MORE WORK.

DECREASE IN HOME UNEMPLOYMENT.

London, Yesterday.
Unemployment continues steadily to decrease. In the latest return the number of persons on the register of the employment exchanges is 1,108,700. This is 28,000 less than a week previous and compares with 1,832,000 on January 2.—British Wireless Service.

London, Yesterday.
The Minister of Health announced that immediate steps were being taken to set up a committee of inquiry regarding the effects of the use of petrol containing lead ethyl. The committee would be asked to present a report with the least possible delay.—British Wireless Service.

FRANCE & U.S.A.

ARBITRATION TREATY RATIFIED.

Washington, Yesterday.
The Senate ratified the Franco-American arbitration treaty without a division.

The new treaty provides for arbitration in any dispute not involving purely domestic questions and the interests of a third power, the Monroe Doctrine or the obligations of France under the League of Nations. It contains a provision against any resort to war.

Phone C. 22 FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

LOST.

LOST.—From 355, The Peak, a long-haired Black Cat. If found please report to the above address. Telephone No. Peak 94.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Unfurnished Room, use of Dining Room, etc., all modern conveniences. Moderate Rent, Kowloon. Apply Box No. 533, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.—Fully furnished with servants for six months from the 1st June. No. 191, The Peak, Mount Kellett. 5-roomed Concrete House. All modern conveniences. Rain proof. Would consider let from 1st May. Apply Hastings, Dennys & Bowley, 8, Des Voeux Road.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Partner or Comptroller to put up \$20,000 cash for paying business. Apply Box No. 528, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Four Show Cases in first-class order and condition; Glass sides and ends, removable plate glass shelves. Apply Box No. 530, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—One brass "Hung Ming" pan of the Chinese Han Dynasty with automatic springs. Price \$1,000.00. Apply Box No. 487, c/o "China Mail."

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER — STEVENAGE. Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL for GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY
(Camb. Higher Local).
(Camb. Teachers' Diploma).
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER
(National Froebel Higher Certificate).

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
FRIDAY, the 9th March, 1928,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of
VALUABLE OFFICE AND
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—
Teak Bookcases, Filing Cabinets,
Desks, Hatstand with Mirror,
Chesterfield Couch and Armchairs,
Silver Cabinet, Leather Covered
Chairs, Egyptian Carpets and Rugs,
Oil Paintings, Pictures, Ornaments,
China Wares, etc., etc.

Teak Dining Tables and Chairs,
Sideboards with Mirrors, Dinner
Wagons, Ice Chest, Dinner
Service, Glass Wares, Cooking Utensils,
Cutlery, etc., etc.

Brass, Iron and Teak Bedsteads
with Mattresses, Wardrobes with
and without Mirror, Dressing
Tables, Chests of Drawers, Wash-
stands, Toilet Sets, Side Tables,
Chamber Stands, etc., etc.

Also
A Few Pieces of
Canton Blackwood Furniture.

And
One Motor Cycle with Sidecar.
One Sewing Machine.
One Piano by John Broadwood &
Sons.

One Enamel Bath.
Two Gramophones.
One Remington Typewriter.
Two Telescopes.
One "Kok" Moving Picture Ma-
chine (Projector).
One Popular Pressman Camera.
One Case German Records.

Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Thursday, the
8th March, 1928.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, March 6, 1928.

NOTICES.

DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.

MR. L. GIBBS will retire from this firm on 31st March, 1928, and will have no responsibility for any work done by the firm after that date.

The business will be carried on under the name of DENISON, RAM & GIBBS by Mr. E. F. R. Sample.
Hong Kong, 2nd March, 1928.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ANDREW HARPER & SON have ceased to be the authorised dealers of this Company for Hong Kong and South China as from the 26th day of January, 1928.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY.
Hong Kong 25th February, 1928.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD., have been appointed our authorised dealers for Hong Kong and South China as from the 1st day of February, 1928.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY.
Hong Kong 25th February, 1928.

ARMY HORSES.

For Sale.—7 Draught Horses,
20 Riding Horses and
Cobs.

The above are stabled at Kowloon, and may be viewed on application to Military Headquarters, Central 221, extension 5; or to the Command Veterinary Officer, Major F. Hogg, R.A.V.C. Whitefield Barracks, Kowloon.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

Does Money Make You Happy?

Sometimes, but never unless you have good health and enjoy it. If you have poor health and lost faith in Medicine and other means, investigate and learn the truth of how the Poo On Herbs cured people. No drugs—No knife.

POO ON HERBS CO.,
66, Queen's Road C., 1st floor.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Registrar, Supreme Court, to sell by Public Auction

ON
SATURDAY, the 10th March, 1928,
commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.
on the premises
The Goods and Chattels of Mrs. F. K. Cameron of No. 13, Queen's Road, Central, St. Francis Hotel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Floors, all that space on the ground floor known as the Lobby and a portion of the ground floor on the Right Wing of the Ho Hong Bank Building together with the servants' quarters at the back thereof.

Comprising:—
Blackwood Tables, Teapots,
Pedestals, Joss Tables, Stools,
Teak Clothes Hangers, Iron and
Teak Bedsteads, Dressing Tables,
Washstands, Wardrobes, Arm-
chairs, Couches, Dining Tables,
Dining Chairs, Sideboards, Dinner
Wagons, Ice Chests, Crockery,
Glass Ware, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils,
Stoves, Teak Counters, Pic-
tures, Post and Plants, Rattan
Chairs, Carpet Runners, Toilet
Sets, etc.

On View on Day of Sale.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, March 7, 1928.

NOTICES.

THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, P. O. Building, on FRIDAY, 16th March, 1928, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1927, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd March, 1928 to 16th March, 1928, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON
& CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hong Kong, 24th Feb., 1928.

THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at P. O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong at 12.10 o'clock in the afternoon on FRIDAY, the 16th day of March, 1928, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution:

"That the capital of the Company be increased from its present capital of \$3,000,000 (Hong Kong Currency) divided into 300,000 shares of \$10 each to \$6,000,000 (Hong Kong Currency) divided into 600,000 shares of \$10 each and that such additional shares shall rank in all respects pari passu with the original capital of the Company."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon on MONDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1928, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming the above Resolution as a Special Resolution.

FURTHER GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place on MONDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1928, at 12.40 o'clock in the afternoon or so soon thereafter as the above Meeting shall have terminated for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolutions, namely:—

1. "That the Directors be, and they are hereby authorised, to capitalise the sum of \$1,500,000 profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and to allot to the members holding shares of the Company as on the 1st day of July, 1928, in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July, 1928."

2. "That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing fractional certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share may, at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractions making up the share."

Dated the 3rd day of March, 1928.

By Order of the Board,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON
& CO., LTD.
Agents.

NOTICES.

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT 6% PUBLIC WORKS LOAN OF 1927.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the bonds for the above mentioned Loan can be obtained on application at the Chief Office of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

C. McI. MESSER,
Colonial Treasurer.
Hong Kong, March 6, 1928.

THE HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

If the Marine Boiler left on Kowloon Marine Lot No. 49 by SEE TO MING is not claimed and removed within FOURTEEN (14) days, same will be sold to defray expenses.

F. H. CRAPNELL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 24th Feb., 1928.

NOTICE.

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, 20th March, 1928, at Noon, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1927.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 20th March, 1928 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 6th March, 1928.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 39th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of March, 1928, at Noon for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1927.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 13th March, 1928, until WEDNESDAY, the 21st March, 1928, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 1st March, 1928.

THE HONG KONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on MONDAY, the 26th March, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1927.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th March, 1928, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

The Hong Kong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong, 5th March, 1928.

MACAO RACES.

MACAO RACES.

MACAO RACES.

SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

SUNDAY, 11th MARCH, 1928.

FIRST RACE 1 P.M. SHARP

Public Enclosure ... 40 cents.
Members' Enclosure ... \$2.00

RACE STEAMERS:

SUI AN Leaves Hong Kong 8 a.m.
Returning from Macao 4 p.m.

TAISHAN Leaves Hong Kong 8 a.m.
Returning from Macao 5.30 p.m.

By Order,
S. W. CHENG,
Secretary.

CANNOT SUE.

NATIONALISTS AND U. S. COURT.

ACT SIGNIFICANT.

Shanghai, Feb. 29.
That the Nationalist Government has no legal standing upon which to base a suit in the United States Court for China was the important ruling handed down by Judge Milton D. Purdy in the hearing of a suit against two American insurance firms on the part of "The Republic of China," as represented by agents of the de facto Nanking administration, yesterday. The Judge amplified his decision by saying that "the moment the Nationalist Government will be recognised by the United States, it will have the capacity to sue in this Court."

The technical point over which this delicate point of international law was decided had its inception when a motion for abatement in the suit of the "Republic" versus the Merchants' Fire Insurance Corporation and the Great American Assurance Company was heard. Attorney W. Y. Char appearing for the Republic, and Attorneys W. S. Fleming and J. B. Davies appearing for the two companies, respectively.

On or about October 25, 1925, it was claimed by Mr. Davies, these two American firms each sold a fire insurance policy to the Chinese Government Telephone Administration at the city of Wuchang, Province of Hupoh, each for the sum of \$825 (Hankow), when it was agreed that each company would stand good for damages to the extent of \$110,000 on the property valued at \$220,000 (Hankow).

On February 22, 1926, a fire occurred at Wuchang which damaged the property of the Chinese Government Telephone Administration insured under the two policies in question, and the total damage done amounted to \$132,476.25 (Mex.).

The Nationalists captured Wuchang in September, 1926, the complaint says, and the Nationalist Government appropriated the telephone property. The Chinese Government Telephone Administration at Wuchang became a department in the Nanking organisation, which presented insurance claims against the two American firms in October, 1927, that met rejection. On November 9, 1927, the Nationalist Government filed claims against the two New York companies in the United States Court of China at Shanghai, before Mr. L. T. Kenake, assistant clerk.

Pleas Filed.
Pleas of abatement were filed in the U. S. Court on December 15, 1927, by Mr. Fleming, and by Davies and Bryan, attorneys for the Great American Insurance Company. The two pleas, of practically the same wording, read: "Now comes the above-named defendant, appearing specially under protest for the purpose of this plea, and for no other, and says that this court has no jurisdiction over this action for the reason that the plaintiff is not the Republic of China, a sovereign state, but the said plaintiff is a revolutionary organisation, known as the Nationalist Government of China, unrecognised by the Government of the United States of America, and that said plaintiff is without legal capacity to sue in this court."

Wherefore the defendant prays for dismissal.

In January the Peking Government entered the arena, when Mr. C. S. Franklin filed a suit for the Peking Government against the Great American Insurance Company and the Merchants' Fire Assurance Corporation of New York for the \$132,476.25 worth of damages to the Wuchang property. This case is due for a hearing in March.

Though no claim of the sort has been made in court as yet, the New York insurance companies are expected to maintain, if either or both cases are kept in court.

that the two-year term allowed for the filing of a claim for damages has now expired, and that, by the terms of their policies, they are not now liable to demands.

If the Peking Government's claim is allowed when it comes up for hearing in March, the latter will have some difficulty pressing its demands since the two insurance policies in question are in the hands of the Nationalist Government.

After Mr. Davies held that the entire issue of the argument rested on the question of the plaintiff's capacity to sue in that Court, Mr. Char introduced the cable from the U. S. Minister J. V. A. MacMurray, dated February 15, and addressed to the office of H. D. Rodger, the attorneys for the Nationalist Government of the Republic of China.

The American Government has dealt with the Nanking regime as a political entity exercising regional authority; it has also had dealings with local authorities at Hankow. However, the legation is not in a position to designate the orders within which the authorities of the Nanking regime, or the authorities at Hankow, may exercise control; nor is it in a position to state what, if any, political or administrative relationship exists between them.

Mr. Ruchin T. Y. Tsar, the Chief Secretary of the Telegraph Administration, of the Ministry of Communications of the Nationalist Government, was then called, and he produced the two policies in question together with premium receipts.

In a lengthy address, Mr. Char argued the points, and amongst other things held that the Soviet Government could sue in that Court but could not sue in the Courts at Home.

Asked to explain what he meant, Mr. Char went into a lengthy discussion of his views, at the conclusion of which he emphatically mentioned that the Nationalist Government could make the defendants pay under international law.

The Judgment.

Judge Purdy, in handing down the decision, stated that at the time the policies were taken out, the building belonged to the Peking Government. "I understand further," Judge Purdy continued, "that the facts were that the property was destroyed by fire, while the premises were still under the control of the Peking Government. Then, after the property was destroyed by fire, and there was a loss sustained, then, I understand, that this Nationalist Army came up through the various provinces to Wuchang, and took possession of these premises with the building in ruins, for which the claim is now made. They took possession of these premises by war rights, no doubt. When the Nationalist Government took possession of these premises it was by the right of the conqueror. While the policies of insurance may have been there in the building, the premises fell into their possession, were minus the building which had been destroyed by fire; but loss has already been sustained by the Peking Government. I do not understand how the Nationalist Government, the Army, would expect the insurance to be paid under these premises—this being an indemnity contract."

"They have not lost anything; they did not get anything. When they came in it was minus that building."

"Upon the merits of this case, I do not see how this, not because it is the Nationalist Government but anybody else who had purchased these premises, paid the money for it, would get the benefits under the insurance policies, which is an indemnity contract."

Did Not Lose.

"So I say that this Nationalist Army came in there and took possession of this property with the burned-out building on it. Certainly they did not lose anything, they only took the property, so the only question in this case is upon the merits who had suffered the loss: the party that had the place insured and owned at the time the property was destroyed."

"The question before the Court in this plea in abatement is whether the Nationalist Government can maintain this action. I must confess that those cases quoted by Counsel for the defendants, most of which I have recently read myself, absolutely preclude any de facto Government, or actual Government, from maintaining a suit in any Court of United States unless it is recognised—a recognised Government by the United States."

"The moment the Nationalist Government will be recognised by the United States Government it will have the capacity to sue in this Court."

"It seems to me, I am absolutely bound to the various decisions in sustaining this plea in abatement."

Mr. Char: I give notice of

POLICE RESERVE.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S ORDERS.

MARSHAL LI'S VISIT.

Police Reserve orders issued yesterday read as follows:—

Letter of Appreciation.
The following letter which was received from H.E. the Governor by the Captain Superintendent of Police, is published for information: ".... I wish most heartily to thank and congratulate you and the Force under your command for the splendid arrangements made in connection with the visit of Marshal Li Chai-sum."

"The fact that much complicated detail work proceeded without a hitch reflects the greatest credit on the entire Hong Kong Police Force."

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) C. Clementi.

The C.S.P. wishes to express his appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Police Reserve—the Chinese Company, the Flying Squad, and the sharpshooters' Company—during the visit of Marshal Li Chai-sum.

The next weekly Instructional Patrol will be held on Thursday, March 8. Fall in at 5.15 p.m. sharp at Central Police Station Compound.

Sharpshooters' Company.
Equipment—All men who have not yet returned the old belts and holsters are requested to send them to the office of the O. I. C. Company as soon as possible.

HONG KONG HOTEL VISITORS.

March 6, 1928.

Messrs. J. le Boleuf, Ed. G. Bremmer, Mr. and Mrs. Berthelot, Miss Berthelot, Mrs. D. F. Bremmer.

Mr. C. J. Clackett.

Mr. W. R. Dockrill.

Messrs. J. R. George, F. G. Garton, L. Garbe, A. M. Goodman.

Messrs. A. F. Henry, Fred A. Hill, E. Hunt, C. A. Henderson, H. E. Humphreys, H. Horeng, W. Hughes, Capt. T. P. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hannibal.

Mr. J. E. Joseph.

Messrs. C. M. Kennally, W. E. Kraesen, H. A. Keller, A. Kopp, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Kennally, Miss Lucile Kennally.

Messrs. A. C. Loftis, H. Lampe, P. Lobato, Miss H. Lillie, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Leeds.

Messrs. L. McLean, A. Malcolm, J. Munro.

Mr. S. G. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Priestley, Mr. and Mrs. Fruchtmair.

Mr. A. U. Reid.

Messrs. Th. A. Schneider, S. Sudka, G. E. Schwietzer, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Small.

Mr. E. F. Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Turner.

Messrs. Wetz, D. B. Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Weissabien, Miss E. A. Wright, Mrs. V. F. Warren.

Mr. Shiashing Zeen.

Dr. Timothy Tingfang Lew, Dean of the School of Religion, Yenching University, Peking, who is addressing the intellectual schools of thought on the Pacific coast of America on "Why Study China?", said in a lecture delivered before the students of Reed College, Portland, Oregon, "Less than 200 years ago China enjoyed great prosperity within her territorial bounds. ... but she adopted the policy of 'self-development by closing doors,' and she had a right to do so, but she made a great mistake in adopting this attitude."

NOTICE.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Revised DATES of Extra Meetings 1928.

17th March.
7th and 9th April.
5th May.
26th and 28th May.
6th and 8th October.
10th November.
1st December.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 6th March, 1928.

QUEEN'S

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
£120, £112, £110, £102 £83, via San Francisco.

G\$440, G\$420, via Japan and Seattle.
SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TAIYO MARU Tuesday, 20th March.
TENYO MARU Tuesday, 3rd April.
*Calls Keelung.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 10th March.
KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 24th March.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 21st March.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 25th April.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
SADO MARU Sunday, 11th March.
TOKUSHIMA MARU Thursday, 15th March.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
ANYO MARU Thursday, 15th March.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
HAKATA MARU Tuesday, 10th April.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TAKETOYO MARU Thursday, 8th March.
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
LYONS MARU Saturday, 10th March.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.
RANGOON MARU Saturday, 10th March.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
AKI MARU Friday, 16th March.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
CEYLON MARU (Mojito direct) Tuesday, 13th March.
FUSHIMI MARU Monday, 19th March.
*Cargo only.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all departments.)



MAIL AND CARGO STEAMERS TO AND FROM
MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K. HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

From Marseilles
PAUL LECAT 13th Mar.
ANDRE LEBON 27th Mar.
CHENONCEAUX 10th Apr.
ATHOS II 24th Apr.

From Dunkirk, Antwerp, London
D. P. BENOIT (Cargo) 24th Mar.
CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 21st Apr.

For Shanghai, Japan and North China
D. P. BENOIT (Cargo) 24th Mar.
CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 21st Apr.

For full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Telephones: C. 561 and 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

MAN LOONG

PRESERVED GINGER MANUFACTURERS.

NEW SEASON PRESERVED GINGER.
Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.
Office:—231, Queen's Road Central. Tel. C. 2530.
Factory:—2 Gediown, Praya, Dundas St., Mongkok. Tel. K. 88.



SHIPPING SECTION.

LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S REPORT AND DEPARTURES.

THIS MORNING'S RETURN.

With the arrival of 24 vessels recorded at the Harbour Office this morning, the list includes 9 British vessels; 5 Chinese; 3 Norwegian and 3 Japanese vessels; 2 French, 1 Dutch and 1 American vessel. The cargo imported to the colony by the above number of ships altogether totalled 21,839 tons, the 9 British steamers contributing a respectable amount of 6,952 tons. All the cargo imported to Hong Kong is general merchandise with the exception of 4,500 tons of coal. Cargo being shipped through the colony to ports beyond registers a total of 22,175 tons, of which amount the 9 British ships are carrying 13,945 tons. As regards the above figures, the best return for the day was shown by the s.s. "Taikoo Wan Yi" (Messrs. B. & S.) from Port Kam-fa—4,500 tons coal. The highest figures registered for cargo being shipped through for ports beyond was contributed by the s.s. "City of Adelaide" (Messrs. Bank Line) from Singapore—7,500 tons general cargo. Passengers arrived to the colony in the time under review total 1,149 persons which include 1,016 Asiatic deck passengers; 102 Asiatic cabin; 31 European cabin.

Departures.
Tarakan—Cape St. Agnes.
For Canton—Ekstrand, Hui-chow, Hangsang.
For Singapore—Alipore, Glancus.
For Shanghai—Salnangkha, Australia, Pres. McKinley, Polyphemus.
For Swatow—Hai Hong, Svala, Lushan Maru.
For Macao—Tak Hing.
For Autau—Tak Hing.
For Whampoa—Daijuku Maru.
For Keelung—Siberia Maru.
For Saigon—Tai Fook Sing.
For K. C. Wan—Sun Kong.
For Pakhoi—Raymond Poincare.
For Hongay—Maud.

Clearances.
For Swatow—Wai Shing, Cremer.
For Shanghai—Sarvistan, Sarpodon, Empress of Russia.
For Moji—St. Albans.
For Whampoa—Momeha Maru.
For Saigon—Wong Shek Kung.

Shipments Abstract.
In Arrivals Departures Port.
British 9 7 26
Japanese 3 3 11
Norwegian 3 3 5
Chinese 5 4 17
Danish 0 1 1
Dutch 1 1 6
French 2 1 2
American 1 1 0
German 0 0 1
Portuguese 0 0 2

Missing for sixteen days, the French sailing vessel "Doff" is believed to have been lost with skipper and crew of five on her voyage back from Plymouth to Roscoff.

The plans provide for geared turbine machinery and super-heated steam at a pressure of 400 pounds. Sir Charles Parsons is reported to have said that a sustained speed of 32½ knots is feasible. This would be 6 knots above the highest average of the "Mauretania" at present the fastest liner afloat, and would reduce the Atlantic crossing to four days. On the other hand, the vibration might be such as to render life on board extremely uncomfortable, and the wear and tear of both ship and machinery would certainly be most severe.

The project is being backed by the American Brown-Boveri Syndicate, which recently acquired large shipbuilding interests in the United States. It is also favoured by the American naval authorities, who see in the proposed ships a potential reserve of very fast auxiliary cruisers. It is stated that the fleet, if it is ever built, will be known as the "Blue Ribbon Line."

"JONES" SCHEME.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

COOLIDGE'S OPPOSITION.

Washington.—The Senate Committee approved a bill to-day introduced by Senator Jones, of Washington, to build up the merchant marine and maintain it under Government supervision through the Shipping Board. While no specific sum is mentioned, it is understood that Senator Jones has drawn up a scheme providing for the expenditure of \$200,000,000 (\$40,000,000) to "maintain permanently a merchant marine adequate for the proper growth of the United States and for national defence."

It is difficult to forecast what will be the outcome of the committee's resolution, as President Coolidge has repeated his declared opposition to any such proposal, and it is known to be the desire of the Administration to dispose of the present merchant fleet as early possible.

Another Plan.
Washington.—In the House of Representatives, Mr. Wainwright introduced a bill to add two first-class liners to the United States Line, or, alternatively, to sell the line to private operators and lend them \$6,000,000 at 2 per cent. interest in order to construct two vessels.

CAN THEY PAY?

Vessels' Staggering Fuel Bill.

The scheme has undergone drastic modifications since it was introduced last autumn. At that time it was proposed to build ten 33-knot liners, which were to maintain a daily service between Montauk Point or New London (both within a short railway journey of New York) and Southampton and Havre. The ships were to be of 20,000 tons with a length of 800 ft. They have now apparently been re-designed, the tonnage being enlarged by 75 per cent. and both length and breadth increased.

Tank Experiments.
This is probably due to tank experiments and calculations having shown that the smaller type would be unable to maintain its maximum speed in a sea-way without intense discomfort to the passengers and possible danger to the vessel itself. Moreover, the number of passengers to be carried has been increased from 400 to 800. Even so the passenger accommodation will be only one-fifth of the "Mauretania," and shipping experts are agreed that even if the projected vessels carried a full passenger list on each run they would still be operated at a heavy loss. For vessels of such high speed the fuel bill alone would reach a staggering figure.

32½ Knots Feasible.
The plans provide for geared turbine machinery and super-heated steam at a pressure of 400 pounds. Sir Charles Parsons is reported to have said that a sustained speed of 32½ knots is feasible. This would be 6 knots above the highest average of the "Mauretania" at present the fastest liner afloat, and would reduce the Atlantic crossing to four days. On the other hand, the vibration might be such as to render life on board extremely uncomfortable, and the wear and tear of both ship and machinery would certainly be most severe.

The project is being backed by the American Brown-Boveri Syndicate, which recently acquired large shipbuilding interests in the United States. It is also favoured by the American naval authorities, who see in the proposed ships a potential reserve of very fast auxiliary cruisers. It is stated that the fleet, if it is ever built, will be known as the "Blue Ribbon Line."

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Consignees of Cargo ex M.V. "Birchbank" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after March 8.

Consignees of Cargo ex "Asia" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after March 9 at 4 p.m.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Porthos" are advised to send in their claims to the Agent before March 10.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Yalou" are reminded that claims must be sent in to the Agent before March 12.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Bengloe" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after March 12.

Consignees of Cargo ex "City of Adelaide" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after March 12.

NEW SERVICES.

FREIGHTERS FROM H.K. TO AMERICA.

COLUMBIA PACIFIC CO.

The Columbia Pacific Shipping Co. announces the inauguration of a new South China freight service, commencing with the sailing of the s.s. "Oakridge" from Portland on April 30. Vessels will return from Hong Kong fortnightly direct to San Francisco and Portland, Oregon.

As General Agents of the Oceanic and Oriental Navigation Co., the Columbia Pacific Shipping Co. also announces a regular monthly service, commencing with the sailing of the s.s. "Bearport" from San Francisco on May 10. Vessels will return from Hong Kong to San Francisco via Los Angeles.

FALCON ISLAND.

H.M.S. "PORPOISE" IN 1900—AND NOW.

The appearance or disappearance of geographical features is an event so far outside our normal experience that the behaviour of Falcon Island, in the Tonga Archipelago, deserves a passing reference, says the London "Nation." It was in 1886 that volcanic activity first converted Falcon Reef, usually awash at high water, into a substantial island of scoriae and pumice. By 1895 it had wholly disappeared, but in 1900 H.M.S. "Porpoise" found a black rock rising six feet above highwater mark, and now, as the result of renewed volcanic disturbances, Falcon Island is again on the map, nearly a mile long, more than three-quarters of a mile wide, with the lip of its still active crater over 300 feet above sea level. There is no sign as yet of its companion, Wesley Island, which made a brief appearance in the middle of the nineteenth century.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The D. & Co. s.s. "Tugela" sailed from New York on January 16, and is due here on March 9. The P. & O. s.s. "Khiva" left Shanghai for this port yesterday at 2 p.m. with the Mails, and is due here on March 9 at about 6 a.m. The M.V. s.s. "Sumatra" (Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.) left Hamburg on January 27, and is due here on or about March 10. The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" left Vancouver for Hong Kong via Japan ports and Shanghai on February 25, and is due here on March 15. The D. & Co. s.s. "Bolton Castle" sailed from New York on February 4, and is due here on March 25. The D. & Co. s.s. "Venezia" sailed from Port Said on Feb. 20, and is due here on March 29. The D. & Co. M.V. "Toledo" sailed from New York on February 13, and is due here on April 12.

Picked up in the North Sea with her rudder gone, the Dundee steamer "Lunan" was towed into the Tyne by the trawler St. Leonard.

AMERICAN AUSTRALIA ORIENT LINE.

Operated for U. S. Shippl. Board
By SWAYNE & HOYT, INC.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES.
S.S. "WEST TOGUS" Mar. 17
S.S. "WEST FARALON" Apr. 1
For full information apply to SWAYNE & HOYT, INC. L. EVERETT, Inc. General Agents

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE, AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL, AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
Tel. Address: "TAIKOO DOCK," HONGKONG.
Telephone: Central No. 212.
Call Flag: "C" over "ANS. PENNANT."



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC TO VICTORIA & VANCOUVER.

STEAMERS	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Mar. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 3	Apr. 6	Apr. 15
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Apr. 18	Apr. 21	Apr. 24	Apr. 27	May 6
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	May 8	May 12	May 15	May 18	May 27
EMPERESS OF ASIA	May 30	June 2	June 5	June 8	June 17
EMPERESS OF CANADA	June 20	June 23	June 26	June 29	July 6
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	July 11	July 14	July 17	July 20	July 29
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Aug. 1	Aug. 4	Aug. 7	Aug. 10	Aug. 19
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Aug. 31	Sept. 9

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

All first and second class rooms on the "Empress of Canada," "Empress of Asia" and "Empress of Russia" are fitted with hot and cold running water.

HONG HONG—MANILA SERVICE.

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
Mar. 16	Mar. 18	Mar. 24	Mar. 26
Apr. 6	Apr. 8	Apr. 14	Apr. 16

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752 Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42 Cables: "NAUTILUS."

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
AMAZON MARU Sunday, 11th March.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.
HAWAII MARU Saturday, 24th March.
HOMBAI—Via Singapore and Colombo.
SHUNKO MARU (Calls at Karachi) Tuesday, 3rd April.
BORNEO MARU (Calls at Penang) Thursday, 10th April.
INDUS MARU (Calls at Penang) Tuesday, 20th March.
DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR AND MOMBASA—Via Singapore and Colombo.
CANADA MARU Saturday, 31st March.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
TACOMA MARU Sunday, 25th March.
SEATTLE MARU Wednesday, 28th April.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Japan Ports.
PARIS MARU (From Shanghai) Tuesday, 20th March.
HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOW & PAKHOI.
MENADO MARU Tuesday, 13th Mar. 10 a.m.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.
JAPAN PORTS
AMUR MARU Saturday, 17th March.
SUMATRA MARU Saturday, 17th March.
SOURABAYA MARU Wednesday, 28th March.
KEELUNG Via SWATOW & AMOY.
HOZAN MARU Sunday, 11th March, 11 a.m.
TAIKWA MARU Wed. 14th Mar. 10 a.m.
KAJO MARU Sunday, 18th Mar. 11 a.m.
TAKAO Via SWATOW & AMOY.
DELI MARU Thursday, 8th March 10 a.m.
TAKAO & KEELUNG
SOURABAYA MARU Wednesday, 28th March.
For further particulars please apply to—OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 4958, 4959, 4960. M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

American Express Travelers Cheques

"Sky-blue" in colour, these Cheques give travellers the fullest protection against the loss or theft of their travel funds. They are spendable and acceptable everywhere. For more than 36 years travellers the world over have found personal service and financial security thru their use.

Issued in \$50, \$20, \$10, \$5, \$1, and £5 and £10 denominations—bound in a small handy wallet—and cost only ¾ of 1 per cent.

Secure your steamship tickets, hotel reservation and itineraries; or plan your cruise or tour through

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. INC.

4-A, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

ELLERMAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF MADRAS" Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 25th March.
S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 24th April.
S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE" Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 25th May.

AUSTRALIA

SINGAPORE/AUSTRALIA AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
"KAZEMBE" Leaves Singapore 7th May.
For FREMANTLE, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line and other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF DURHAM" via Suez Canal 20th March.
S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" via Suez Canal 20th April.
S.S. "CITY OF CARLISLE" via Suez Canal 18th May.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
S.S. "BIRCHBANK" via Suez Canal 25th March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
S.S. "TINHOW" 20th April.
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quillimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.
For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—
Telephone Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
*KHIVA	9,135	10th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
*KASHMIR	8,985	17th Mar.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
*KARMA	9,128	24th Mar.	Marseilles & London
*MIRZAPUR	9,715	27th Mar.	Strait, Colombo & Bombay
*MANTUA	10,346	31st Mar.	Marseilles & London
*KATYAN	9,144	7th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
*MONGOLIA	10,504	14th Apr.	Marseilles & London
*INAGORE	5,283	21st Apr.	Marseilles & London
*MOREA	10,958	28th Apr.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
*KASHGAR	9,005	12th May	Marseilles & London
*JEYPORE	5,318	19th May	Marseilles & London
*MALWA	10,986	26th May	Bombay, Marseilles & London
*DELTA	8,097	30th June	Marseilles & London
*RANPURA	10,601	23rd June	Bombay, Marseilles & London
*KHYBER	9,114	7th July	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
*NANKIN	7,058	14th July	Marseilles & London
*KASHMIR	10,619	21st July	Bombay, Marseilles & London
*KASHMIR	8,985	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

* Passengers to Singapore only. Limited accommodation available for 2nd class passengers from Hong Kong to London.
* Cargo only.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Redial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TILAWA	10,000	9th Mar.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	20th Mar.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKIWA	7,936	23rd Mar.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	7,841	30th Mar.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

R. I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Mar.	Manila, Port Holland, Sandakan, Arafura
ARAFURA	6,000	4th May	Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
PTANDA	6,956	1st June	

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated on offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

SHIRALA	7,841	9th Mar.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*NAGPORE	5,283	14th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
*MANTUA	10,346	16th Mar.	Shanghai.
*LAHORE	6,282	19th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
*SAXTHA	7,764	21st Mar.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*TAKADA	9,949	28th Mar.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yama.
*MOREA	10,958	30th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
*ARAFURA	6,000	3rd Apr.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
*TALMA	8,018	11th Apr.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*JEYPORE	5,318	13th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*KASHGAR	9,005	13th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*TILAWA	10,008	21st Apr.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*MALWA	10,986	27th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*TANDA	8,956	8th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
*NOVARA	6,989	8th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*DELTA	8,097	11th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*RANPURA	10,601	25th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*NANKIN	7,058	4th June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*KHYBER	9,114	8th June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Liners on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For further information, Passage Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.
(OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)
SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "LYCAON"	 Via Suez Canal	8th Mar.
S.S. "CITY OF DURHAM"	 Via Suez Canal	20th Mar.
S.S. "RHESUS"	 Via Suez Canal	6th Apr.
S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK"	 Via Suez Canal	20th Apr.
S.S. "CITY OF CARLEISLE"	 Via Suez Canal	18th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to—

SUTHERLAND & SWIRE & THE BANK LINE LTD., Hong Kong.
Hong Kong & Canton: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Canton.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

Hong Kong passengers on the E. & A. "St. Albans" arrived from Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville, Thursday Island, Sandakan and Manila on March 6 were:—

Mr. W. H. Beatty, Mrs. A. B. Munre, Mr. & Mrs. G. W. Kynoch, Mr. C. Munro, Mr. & Mrs. K. McIntyre, Commandant Pascale, Mr. W. L. Hang Song, Mr. T. Kobayashi, Mr. F. Gist, Mr. Ah Lee, Mr. W. O'Hara, Mr. R. Camatta, Mr. Ah Cow, Mr. Tim Yuen, Mr. Lai Sing, Mr. Khoo Kien, Mr. Lau Bui-poh, Mrs. Lee, Mr. Tan Hong-soo, Mr. Koh Peh-chiang, Mr. Young Sin, Mr. Lau Kau, Mr. Chan Wai-yaw.

DEPARTURES.

Passengers sailed from Hong Kong on the N.Y.K. "Sberia Maru" for San Francisco via ports on March 6 were:—

Mr. K. Morishita, Mr. S. Saito, Mr. K. Sato, Mrs. S. Uyeda, Mr. S. Mikita, Miss T. Yoshida, Mrs. E. J. Paterson, Mrs. and Miss Danenberg, Mr. E. Donkersloot, Mr. B. Motoyama, Mr. and Mrs. A. Berthelot, Miss B. Jaquemin, Mr. T. H. Liu, Mrs. S. H. Li, Mrs. Berard, Mr. T. Mayeda, Mr. S. Nagasawa, Mr. G. Inouye, Mr. G. Tan, Miss A. M. Davies, Mr. B. Kidzu, Mr. K. Tanaka, Mr. Chan Hon-ling, Mr. S. Mori, Mr. and Mrs. I. Ishiyama, Mr. Au Kue, Mr. Lum Pak-lia, Mr. Au Young Qin, Mrs. L. Chalfont, Mrs. F. Herrera, Mrs. F. McNair, Mrs. A. M. Francis, Mr. E. Bremner, Miss L. Kannally, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Kannally, Mr. C. M. Kannally, Mrs. D. F. Bremner, Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller, Miss Lehman, Miss T. M. Miller, Mr. C. W. Wantz, Mr. H. L. Clappitt, Mr. C. Abolafia, Mr. Cheng To-ang, Mrs. Hue Wal-king, Mr. K. P. Yek, Mrs. Yee Shee, Mr. Ong Mok-wing, Mr. Ho Yet, Mr. Lee Fay, Mr. Young King-chuen, Miss M. O'Day Roberts.

The cruiser "Dauntless," Captain K. D. W. Macpherson, arrived on Jan. 28 at Chatham after an eventful 20 years in the Mediterranean and in China. She rendered good service during the disturbances along the Yangtze last year, and from August to October was off Hankow. The "Dauntless" was taken into dockyard hands on Feb. 1 for refit.

CONSIGNEES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

THE Steamship "VALOU"
Bringing Cargo from Antwerp, Dunkirk, Rotterdam, London; &c., also Cargo from Cognac and Havre ex s.s. "Pei-Ho."

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the HONG KONG KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., KOWLOON, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. All claims must be sent in to me on or before MONDAY, the 12th March, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

DAMAGED PACKAGES will be examined by the Company's Surveyor, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on FRIDAY, the 9th March, 1928.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

L. LESDOS,

Agent.
Hong Kong, 3rd March, 1928.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

THE Steamship "PORTHOS"

BRINGING CARGO from Marseilles, &c., also cargo from Bordeaux and Cognac ex s.s. "Formigny."

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the HONG KONG KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., KOWLOON, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. All claims must be sent in to me on or before SATURDAY, the 10th March, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

DAMAGED PACKAGES will be examined by the Company's Surveyor, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 7th March, 1928.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

L. LESDOS,

Agent.
Hong Kong, 1st March, 1928.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
T'au via Swatow & S'hai	HANGSANG	Sun., 11th Mar. at 7 a.m.
T'au via Swatow & S'hai	YATSHING	Wed., 14th Mar. at 7 a.m.
T'au via Swatow & S'hai	FOOSHING	Sun., 18th Mar. at 7 a.m.
T'au via Swatow & S'hai	CHAKSANG	Wed., 21st Mar. at 8 p.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & NAMSANG		Wed., 14th Mar. at 7 a.m.
Canton	YATSHING	Thurs., 8th Mar. at 7 p.m.
Straits & Calcutta	FOOKSANG	Mon., 12th Mar. at 3 p.m.
Straits & Calcutta	HOSANG	Wed., 21st Mar. at 7 a.m.
Sandakan	MAUSANG	Sat., 10th Mar. at 3 p.m.
Tientsin	CHEONGSHING	Fri., 16th Mar. at 5 p.m.

For Freight and Passage apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Telephone Central 215. General Managers.

OREGON ORIENTAL LINE.

Operated for

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD M.F.C.
By COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING COMPANY.
For PORTLAND via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "OAKRIDGE" 10th March.

FOR MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU.

S.S. "LAS VEGAS" 26th March.

All sailings subject to change without notice.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all rail Overland Points in the U.S.A., also to New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, via Panama Intercoastal steamer.

ADDRESS:

Room 28, Bank of Canton Building,
6, Des Vaux Road Central.
Telephone Central 4871.

Canton Agents:

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship "BENGLOE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst. at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 5th March, 1928.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE "ELLERMAN" FAR EAST LINE.

From Bremen, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Marseilles, Colombo and Straits.

THE Steamship "CITY OF ADELAIDE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risks into the hazardous and extra-hazardous Godowns of the Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees also are notified that before Bill of Lading will be signed, their signature to General Average Bond is required and Underwriters guarantee obtained to pay contribution required.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Ship's tackle and/or Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after Monday, 12th March, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed within 10 days of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 a.m. within the Free Storage period.

No Insurance whatever will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LTD.,

General Agents.
Hong Kong, March 5, 1928.



Dance Away Those Gorgeous Moonlit Evenings

The balmy evening, an interesting partner, the peppy music of the ship's orchestra—this will stand vivid in the memory of your voyage aboard the President Liners of the American Mail and Dollar Steamship Lines.

The magnificent President Liners are broad of beam and exceptionally steady. All are oil burners, swift express liners. The public rooms are luxuriously appointed and inviting. All staterooms are outside, splendidly furnished and equipped with beds—not berths. Each room has hot and cold running water, also fans, wardrobe, thermos bottles and reading lamps. Private bath and showers in connection with many rooms perfect the travel comfort of these giant passenger liners. The Cuisine is world famous. The deliciously prepared menus will delight you. And how the orchestra adds zest to your dining.

The decks are spacious. The Glass-enclosed Promenade always popular. Deck sports, open air swimming pool, movies, evening dances, everything has been done to make your trip a happy one. Unexcelled anywhere—is the courteous and efficient service accorded you by the trained personnel aboard the President Liners.

The great frequency of sailings and the liberal stopover privileges of the Dollar Steamship and American Mail Lines have made these giant passenger liners outstandingly popular among travelers.

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES

The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Jefferson Mar. 13th.

Pres. Lincoln Mar. 27th.

Pres. Madison Apr. 10th.

Pres. Jackson Apr. 24th.

To SEATTLE and VICTORIA

The Short, Straight Route to America

Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays

Pres. Grant Mar. 21st.

Pres. Cleveland Apr. 4th.

Pres. Pierce Apr. 18th.

Pres. Taft May 2nd.

Special Through Rates to Europe, via United States, \$120, \$112. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of railway lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

To EUROPE and NEW YORK ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, London and New York.

Pres. Polk Mar. 11th 8 a.m.

Pres. Grant Mar. 25th 8 a.m.

Pres. Lincoln Mar. 19th 6 p.m.

Pres. Garfield Apr. 8th 8 a.m.

Pres. Harrison Apr. 22nd 8 a.m.

Pres. Cleveland Apr. 4th 8 a.m.

Pres. Monroe May 5th 8 a.m.

Pres. Wilson May 20th 8 a.m.

To MANILA

Pres. Polk Mar. 11th 8 a.m.

Pres. Grant Mar. 25th 8 a.m.

Pres. Lincoln Mar. 19th 6 p.m.

Pres. Adams Mar. 25th 8 a.m.

Pres. Cleveland Mar. 27th 6 p.m.

Pres. Madison Apr. 2nd 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information Apply to
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

Dollar Steamship Line and American Mail Line

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong, Tel. Central No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hong Kong. Tel. Kowloon No. 8.
Estimates furnished on application.

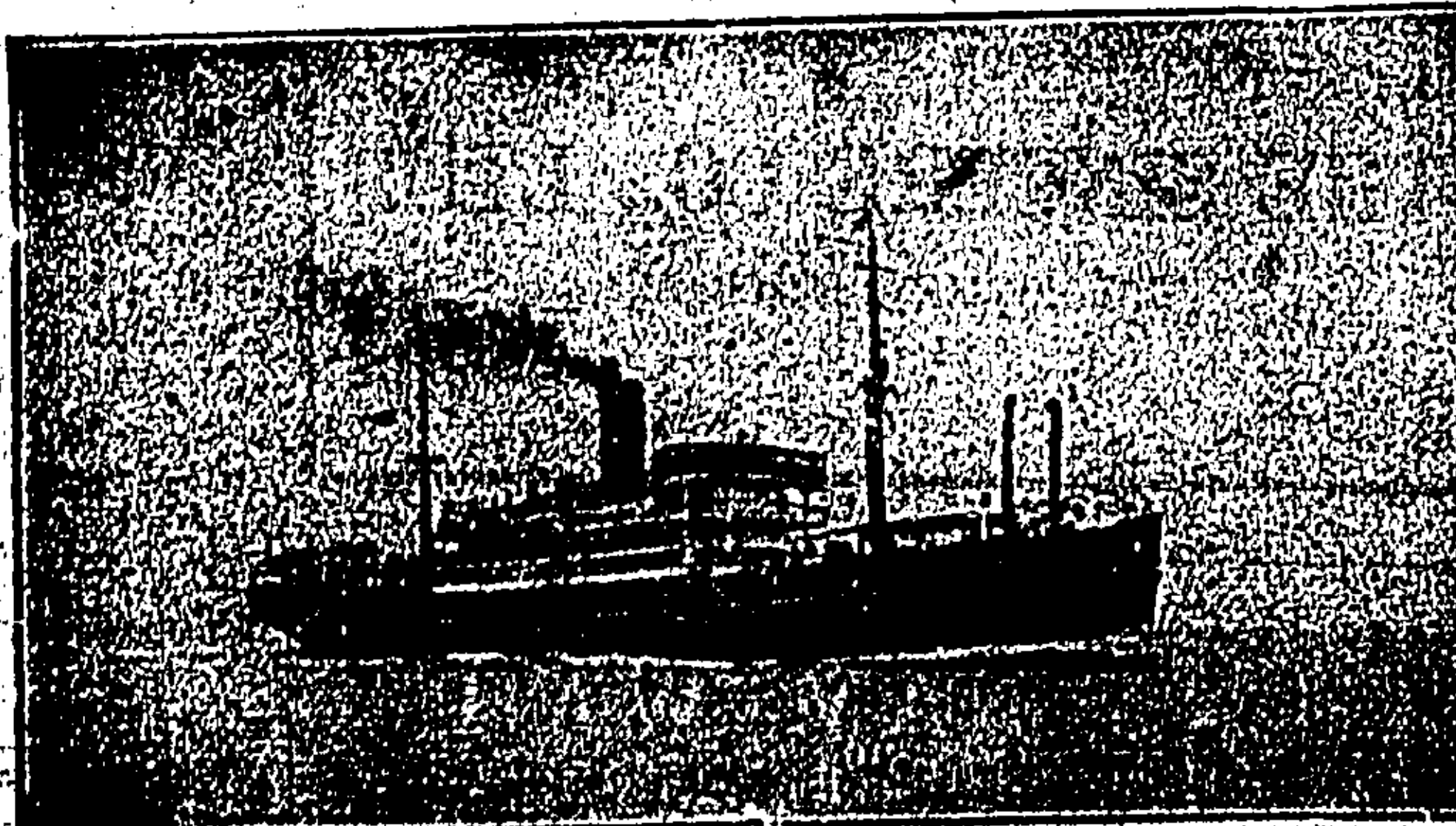
Hong Kong, April 1, 1924.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

DOCK OWNERS, SHIP BUILDERS, MARINE and LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS, ELECTRICIANS.



S.S. "TAIPING"

Speed

You will arise refreshed, full of vigour and energy, if you make it a habit of taking

WATSON'S

Effervescent LIVER SALT

It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and eliminates from the system all impurities. It relieves the congested condition arising from sedentary occupations, overwork, errors of diet, etc., etc.

Price \$1.25 per bottle.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY
ESTABLISHED 1841.

LEE YU HING

器玉翠翡翠李
JADE MERCHANT.

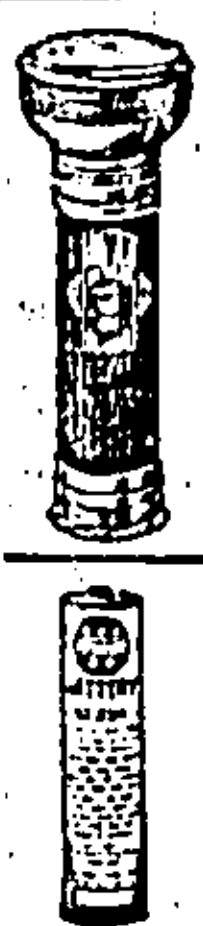
Specialises in High-Class Jade,
Jewellery, Ivory, Amber, Agate, Crystal
and Curiousities.

Genuine articles and Satisfaction guaranteed.

No. 58, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong
Tel. C. 1908.

Factory: 18, Hung Shou Chung Street, Canton.

香港中環五十六號



USEFUL—INEXPENSIVE

WINCHESTER FLASH LIGHTS & BATTERIES

Many different designs.

Call and inspect, exhibition daily
from 8 a.m.—10 p.m.

WAH MEI ELECTRIC CO.
135 Des Voeux Road C.

SINCERE'S SPRING SALE

IN FULL SWING

Special Bargains
In All Departments

GENERAL PRICE REDUCTION
IN REGULAR STOCKS

Early Selection Strongly Advised

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"THE HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

TRADE MARK

NAM WAH

BRAND.

NEW SEASON GINGER.

Well Preserved.

Colour and Mellowness Guaranteed.

Nam Wah Preserved Ginger Manufactured



WHITEWAYS

NEW CONSIGNMENT JUST ARRIVED
OF OUR

FAMOUS "TUDOR" HATS

THE
Tudor
SOFT FELT HAT



As now worn. Snap Edge
Brim. Fairly wide with
flat edge. Can be supplied
in all sizes in Greys,
Fawns and Browns.

STANDARD
VALUE
PRICE

\$4.95 each.

THE FINEST VALUE OBTAINABLE

Specially made for Whiteaways and is
not obtainable elsewhere

CALL AND INSPECT

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

The China Mail

(Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, including
postage abroad, H.K. \$36, payable
in advance. Local delivery free.)

Overland China Mail.

(The weekly edition of the "China
Mail." Annual subscription, H.K.
\$13 including postage \$15, payable
in advance.)

Published by
The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.
Printers & Publishers
No. 3A, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONG KONG.

Telephones Central 22 & 4641.
Cable Address: -- Mail, Hongkong.

All communications should be
addressed to The Newspaper Enterprise,
Ltd., to whom all remittances
should be made payable.

London Offices:—The Far Eastern
Advertising Agency (London),
Ltd., 38-38, Southampton Street,
Strand, W.C.2.

Hong Kong, Wednesday, March 7, 1928.

NORTHERN PEACE.

At a moment when what may be regarded as complete peacefulness reigns in the south of China, and particularly now that we have established cordiality between this Colony and the Canton Administration, it is gratifying to learn of efforts towards unity in the north. The information published yesterday that an envoy from the Nanking camp had gone to Peking to confer upon matters of difference between the party which has Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek at its head and the Fengtien rulers now receives confirmation. Mr. Cheng Hung-nien, Vice-Minister of Finance, it appears, proceeded to the northern capital in the company of Mr. A. H. F. Edwards, the acting Inspector-General of Customs. Mr. Cheng's mission will, no doubt, in the main have to do with the conversations that have been in progress at Nanking and Shanghai between Mr. Edwards and the Nationalist authorities in regard to Customs matters. If he is able to consolidate the worthy move inaugurated by the acting Inspector-General and bring about a settlement on this question, much will have been done to secure a real peace in the north.

Writing immediately on top of events as it were, it is at the moment difficult to say whether the Nationalist leader at Nanking has withdrawn entirely those vivid threats he is alleged to have uttered against Marshal Chang Tso-lin and the Fengtien forces generally. It can be said, however, that so far as to-day's

news is concerned there is a total absence of indication that the proposed advance by the Nationalists on the Northerners will eventuate. Lack of funds at Nanking has been held responsible for the delay in commencing the proceedings. Whether Chiang Kai-shek has sufficient money or not to assume the offensive, the presence of one of his emissaries in Peking is a significant fact, and leads easily to the supposition that the Nationalists may really desire peace.

As for the other side, it cannot be said that the Northerners have shown any desire to engage the Nationalists in action or have even made any efforts to invade their territory. The Peking faction have their hands full in keeping an eye upon Shansi activities, and there is always the shadow of the "Christian General" in the background. It may be legitimately surmised that neither Marshal Chang nor his adherents share the bitter hostility that has been exhibited by Chiang and the Wu-Han warlords, if only by word of mouth. If, therefore, Nanking really wants to settle Customs and other differences with Peking, there is considerable likelihood of the desire being consummated, and as the result of Mr. Cheng's mission to the north a complete understanding may eventually come into being. There is plenty of scope (in every sense of the term) for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek within the territory his supporters now hold, and it will be a good day for China when he realises this. Perhaps he is beginning to realise it.

Pride and Patriotism.

Something more than mere curiosity, we think, was responsible for the very large crowds assembling at various places in Hong Kong last week to catch a glimpse of Marshal Li Chai-sum. Naturally, the desire to see the distinguished visitor was manifested more by the Chinese than any other community. Circumstances are such that even in Canton not many of the public are able to get a close view of the chairman of the Provincial Government but, as we have said, the crowds were not animated by idle interest. There was a real and justified feeling of pride among the Chinese masses, not only because of the honour accorded Marshal Li Chai-sum, but also because of the precedent established by Madame Li Chai-sum's stay at Government House. Not only has the official conference tightened the bonds of friendship between Canton and Hong Kong, but the majority of Chinese in Hong Kong have been

so pleased by the trend of events that it is reasonably safe to predict a hearty reception here of any project (such as railway construction) which calls for public contribution. Pride in the Nationalist movement reached a high pitch when Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek captured city after city from the Northerners. But pride has now given place to rooted patriotism and we think that the time is now opportune for the Canton Government to seek financial aid from the Hong Kong public in matters affecting the common weal.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WESLEYAN SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Dear Sir,—We venture to lay before you the claims of the Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, which for a considerable number of years has been attempting a Christian Service to all Service Men. Our present home, situated in Arsenal Street, Wanchai, is shortly to be demolished and better and more up-to-date premises are being built on the Praya East. It is felt that the new Home must be worthy of the Colony in appearance and structure and its equipment thoroughly up-to-date. In spite of the generosity of the Hong Kong Government, which is most gratefully acknowledged, such a scheme cannot be carried into effect without a very large additional expenditure.

The Home has no endowments, no reserve funds, and receives no Government grants, but realising the enormous benefit to the Colony of the services of His Majesty's Forces, the Committee is confident of the liberal support of the public, and in this faith has ventured upon providing an institution that will be a credit to the Colony and of real service to the men to whom the Empire owes so much.

Much thought and exhaustive enquiry, combined with high architectural skill and attention, have contributed to the design of an edifice to which, we feel sure, the Colony will in future point with pride as one of its important public buildings.

The Home is open to all Service Men without distinction of rank or creed. Its motto is "Service Men" without enquiry as to anything except how that service can best be rendered.

Will you help us to render this Service by giving us a donation or allowing us to put your name on our books as an Annual Subscriber?

If you wish, either alone or in conjunction with others, to honour the memory of a friend, give some definite item of Equipment to the Home, or better still give a memorial Bedroom. A tablet affixed to the door will bear particulars of the dedication. Rooms can be named after ships, regiments, or individuals. What worthier memorial of a hero than that which does so direct a service to his comrades still in arms?

H.E. Major-General C. C. Leard, C.B., C.M.G., Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., R.N., and the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G., have associated themselves with this building and very kindly laid foundation stones on behalf of the Services. We now appeal to you, and we feel sure that through your generosity we shall be able to provide a Home, which will meet the needs of the Services, and be worthy of the public of the Colony.

Any sum, however small or large, will be gratefully received. Cheques should be made payable to the W. M. M. T. A. New Sailors' and Soldiers' Home account (crossed & Co.) and may be sent direct to me here.

Thank you for the courtesy of reading this appeal and we trust to be honoured with your support.

Yours, etc.,

WILLIAM H. SMITH.

Manager,

Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home.

8, Arsenal Street,
Wanchai; March 6, 1928.

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

At the Central Magistracy before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning, an Indian constable named Nanak Singh (3828) was charged with (1) receiving a bribe of 10 cents from a Chinese hawk in Holywood-road, and (2) misconduct as a police constable.

The Magistrate fixed hearing of the case for Monday afternoon next, and allowed bail in the sum of \$200.

Mr. Edward Angrove, a former coal trimmer, died at Penarth on the fifty-first anniversary of his wedding.

"RED" PILLS.

PROTEST FROM CANTON STUDENTS.

IMPORTS FROM SHANGHAI.

The "China Mail" has received a printed circular (in Chinese) from the publicity department of the Association of Toyshan (i.e., Sunning district) Students in Canton.

The object is to protest against the traffic in poisonous drugs. It is alleged that "certain malicious persons" are importing a type of pill from Shanghai, red in colour, which is highly injurious.

From information supplied to the "China Mail," it appears that the students are quite right in saying that the consumption of such pills in Kwangtung is almost wholly confined to the Sze Yap area.

Percentage of Heroin.

These pills contain a dangerous percentage of heroin. According to the Government Monopoly Analyst in three or four recent prosecutions in the Hong Kong police courts, the percentage is unlawful in Hong Kong.

As the students maintain, the pills are mostly supplied as an alternative to raw opium for habitues who are told that the pills can be smoked on an ordinary pipe as a means to end the opium habit.

PRACTICAL RELIGION

INDIVIDUAL v. UNIVERSAL CHANGES.

DEBATE ON CHRISTIANITY.

The subject discussed at a debate at St. John's Cathedral Hall last night was whether the conversion of the individual was preferable to the changing of conditions with a view to the Christianisation of the world.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald spoke on behalf of individual Christianisation and the Rev. H. V. Koop led the other side. Their seconds, respectively, were Mr. Lee and Mr. Zimmerman.

Mr. Macdonald, referring to instances of baptism "en masse" in South America, where converts came to the fold by means of a wet mop sprinkled over them in bulk, said he was not satisfied with this sort of universal Y.M.C.A. He admitted that some people in the world were living in conditions which could be improved but, on the other hand, America had ideal conditions compared with other countries and there was no evidence that they were more godly than elsewhere.

The Rev. H. V. Koop stated the case of the Christian socialist who looked askance at the hymnal which referred to "the rich man in his castle, the poor man at his gate" and to God having made both of them to their elected estate. It was often necessary for the care of the physical to come before that of the spiritual. What was needed in many cases was a good plate of beefsteak. The Kingdom of God had tarried because it did not sufficiently fulfil the commands of the Master in ministering to the needs of the poor.

The voting resulted in a narrow majority in favour of changing conditions as opposed to individual conversion.

MUSICALE.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE TO-MORROW.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme for the Musicale at the Helena May Institute to-morrow afternoon is as follows:—

Violin: Mr. John Braga; On Wings of Song, Mendelssohn-Achorn; Canzonetta, D'ambrosio.

Three Sonnets of Medieval Italy by Miss Dunbar: Lo Sparviero Fugito, Schindler; Stella Amoris, Schindler; Apparition, Schindler.

Mr. A. M. Bowes-Smith: Four Preludes and Study in E Minor, Chopin.

Mrs. R. Sanger: Do you often call to mind; Sapik Ode; Cradle Song; Brahms; violin obligato: Mr. John Braga.

Mrs. G. E. Aubrey and Mr. John Braga: Adagio, Spohr; Allegro and Gavotte for Sonata, No. 1, Handel.

Miss Elisabeth Dunbar: Come raggio di sol, Caldarà; Vole di Campani, Henrique Mineo.

Mr. A. M. Bowes-Smith: Ballade in A Flat, Chopin.

Eternal Love, Brahms; The Blacksmith, Brahms.

The next Musicale will be on March 22.

The engagement is announced and the wedding will take place shortly at Home of Mr. A. O. Marshall, of Borneo Motors, Ltd., Kuala Lumpur, and Miss Dorothy M. Worters, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Worters, Chipstead, Surrey, and niece of Mrs. J. L. L. L.

NEXT SHOW.

AGRICULTURE IN THE NEW TERRITORIES.

NEW OFFICERS.

Though the New Territories Agricultural Show of 1927 constituted largely the very inception of things, and somewhat arduous spade-work at that, it has netted certain practical results at the moment. If for nothing else, it has served the useful purpose of arousing interest and enthusiasm among the farmers, throughout five or six hundred villages in the New Territories, in the hope that they may gradually adopt modern methods of farming. For this and other interests evinced, the General Committee of the New Territories Agricultural Show have felt some reasonable satisfaction to carry on the work to further development this year. This was the optimistic note that prevailed at the meeting held last Saturday at Lady Ho Tung's experimental farm at Sheung Shui to formulate and revise plans for holding the next Show.

Sir Robert Ho Tung.

The Rev. H. R. Wells, O.B.E., presided. Among those present were Mr. J. A. Fraser, District Officer North (Taipei), Lady Ho Tung, and Messrs. Fung Ki-cheuk of Fanling, Tsoi Po-lin, J. Bullock of the Dairy Farm, Ng Sing-chi, Tong Wai-long and Tang Pak-kau. Sir Robert Ho Tung was unavoidably absent, on account of important business. It was the desire of the General Committee that Sir Robert be persuaded to act as Vice-Chairman of the new Show, and this request has been transmitted to him accordingly.

It was decided that a letter of thanks should be addressed to the retiring secretary, Mr. J. P. Braga, to whom the Committee feel extremely grateful. At the same time, the Committee accorded a hearty welcome to the new Secretary, Mr. J. D. Bush, and Mr. C. P. Tong, the new Treasurer.

Site of Show.

Several of the valued helpers and members of the General Committee will not be able to assist in the new Show, as they will be shortly going home on furlough, notably Messrs. J. L. MacPherson and L. Gibbs. Happily, however, others have come forward to fill the gaps.

At an earlier meeting held at the beginning of this year, the Committee unanimously decided that a show be held, but the date for which had not been fixed; and in order to allow ample time for making preparations, it was decided, at the suggestion of Mr. J. A. Fraser, to fix the date for opening the next Show on January 5 and 6, 1929. These days have also been especially selected to enable more visitors from Hong Kong to avoid themselves of the opportunity to witness the exhibits. For a time, the question was mooted as regards holding the Show at Kowloon, but stronger arguments were advanced in favour of the Sheung Shui site from the point of view of the people of the New Territories.

Most Successful District Prize.

Rev. Wells announced that the special prize presented by H.E. the Governor, to be awarded to the most successful district in the New Territories at the Show held last year, has not yet been prepared, because no final decision has been reached as to the winning district. As funds were urgently needed for printing and other purposes, a subscription of \$135 was raised at the meeting to meet the initial expenses of the current year.

The General Committee have arranged to hold the next meeting to discuss further important business in connection with the new Show on May 5. At the conclusion of the meeting, Lady Ho Tung entertained the members of the Committee to tea, and what with favourable weather, an enjoyable afternoon was spent at Sheung Shui.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Contributed.

Y.M.C.A. CANTEN.

Yesterday's Meeting Of Lady Helpers.

WORK TO CONTINUE.

Removal Of "Cheer 'O' To The City Hall.

A meeting was held in the Helena May Institute yesterday of the lady helpers of the Y.M.C.A. canteen and of ladies interested. Lady Clementi being in the chair. Mrs. Wolfe opened the meeting by saying—

"This meeting has been called in connection with the re-organisation which will be necessary when the 'Cheer 'O' canteen moves from its present quarters in Queen's Building to the City Hall. We also wanted the opportunity of saying goodbye to Mr. J. L. McPherson before he goes on leave, and he has very kindly spared us a little of his valuable time quite at the last moment, as he is leaving tomorrow by the 'Empress'."

Helpful and Courteous.

"Mr. McPherson has been so closely connected with the work of the ladies and so helpful and courteous in all his dealings with us that we shall miss him very much indeed."

"Before asking him to speak to us I should like to wish him, on behalf of all present, a very happy time during his well earned holiday. We trust that on his return he will find the 'Cheer 'O' canteen well established and successful in its new surroundings."

"I feel sure that I can rely on my fellow workers to continue their interest and do all they can to make the new place a real success."

LADY CLEMENTI.

Tribute To Mr. R. A. Brown's Services.

Lady Clementi then said—
"There is another friend who is leaving us shortly, whom I should also like to mention, and that is Mr. R. A. Brown, to whom the Y.M.C.A. service movement is deeply indebted. I should like to take this opportunity of acknowledging how great is the debt we ladies owe to his ever ready help. The hottest weather of summer never daunted Mr. Brown. He was always there and always to be relied upon."

"We feel his approaching loss as keenly as the men themselves can do."

"I will now ask Mr. McPherson to speak to us."

MR. McPHERSON.

Y.M.C.A. Committee's Plans For The Future.

Mr. McPherson said—
"It is unnecessary to say anything this morning about the work of the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A. during the past year, as the majority of you, having given your assistance from the very beginning, are acquainted with the circumstances under which the work was undertaken and the way in which it has been done."

"Although the work was undertaken at first as a temporary measure only, it soon became evident to those engaged in it that an effort should be made to place it on a more permanent basis."

"The premises at Chater-road being temporary only, it was considered imperative to look round for another place and, with this in view, the City Hall Committee was approached in the matter. After due consideration this Committee very kindly agreed to allow the use of certain rooms at the City Hall for a period of two years. These rooms I shall try to describe."

"The premises made available consist of part of the Museum, which may be called the social room, part of the library, to be used as a library and writing room, and a large room at the Des Vaux-road side of the building, under the library, for a dining room."

"I do not know if you are familiar with the Museum—I find that many, even old residents, have never explored its mysteries. It is the room on the ground floor under St. George's Hall and of the same dimensions. We are allowed the use of one-half of this room, if the enclosed verandah on the Queen's Road side is included. The entrance is on Queen's Road, in a similar position to the entrance to the Theatre at the opposite corner of the building."

"The part of the library is the end farthest from the present entrance, that is, the end facing the Cricket Club."

"We have also the use of the whole verandah facing the Cricket Club, and the small room at the north-east corner for a lavatory. Tables for Eighty."

"From this verandah a stairway will be made to the dining room, where there will be tables for eighty people, if required."

"It is not certain when the transfer to these new premises can be made, as it depends to some extent on other repairs and alterations to the whole building which are now being made. Tenders for the work we require have been accepted and the work will be begun at once. At the outside, not more than two months should be required, so that the premises should be ready at the end of April. I hope the opening may be made about May 1 and that it may be attended with some ceremony."

Co-operation of Ladies.

"It is the intention of the Committee of Management to make arrangements for the providing of meals and refreshments with a comrade who will enter into an agreement with the Committee covering quality of goods and service and tariffs to be charged. This does not imply, however, that the work of the ladies will differ much from now. It is too much to expect their assistance in the dining room, but in the serving of tea and refreshments in the social room, probably with shorter hours than now, in the supervision of the library and reading room, and in the general entertainment programme, it is hoped that the ladies will take the same important part as now."

"On behalf of the Y.M.C.A., I wish to invite the continued co-operation of the ladies. We have now had a year's experience in the work and I have no hesitation in saying that their co-operation is one of the vital necessities for making the work a success. I do not consider it merely an assistance, but one of the factors without which this kind of Y.M.C.A. cannot do its best work."

Thoroughly Appreciated.

"Many times I have been asked about the real purpose and value of this Association. Is it the supplying of good meals and refreshments at a low cost? Is it providing entertainment, so as to pass what otherwise would be a dull hour? These are very important and cannot be neglected, but alone have not given 'Cheer 'O' its undoubted success. 'Cheer 'O', during the past year has not only entertained those for whom it is intended, but it has helped them as well. The fact that he is appreciated always makes the right sort of person desire and strive to deserve it. I am sure that the men who make use of 'Cheer 'O' thoroughly appreciate not only the entertainment and refreshments provided, but even more the kindly feelings which have prompted this service."

Week After Week.

"That it is appreciated by my Committee goes without saying. We all believe it a very fine thing indeed that, even through the trying summer months as well as the busy days of winter, so many ladies have given their services week after week, without fail, and I hope it will continue. On behalf of the Y.M.C.A. and also personally I wish to tender warmest thanks. It is but right that those who are doing so much for this work should not be considered helpers only, but should have some part in its policy and plans."

Ladies' Committee.

"I have, therefore, recommended to the Y.M.C.A. that a Ladies' Committee, with power to co-opt others, should be appointed by the Y.M.C.A. and that this Ladies' Committee should have the right to ask for a joint meeting with the Committee of Management of the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A. from time to time, as the situation may require."

"I wish to thank you all again for your hearty co-operation during the past year. I believe we have worked together very happily."

"MUCH ENJOYED."

Small Token of Hospitality and Friendship.

Lady Clementi said—
"On behalf of the ladies may I say 'Thank you, Mr. McPherson'?"
"I should like also to say how much we ladies have enjoyed our work in connection with the Y.M.C.A. centres. The men have been so appreciative, so considerate and so courteous, that it has been a real pleasure to get to know them, and to feel that we are extending some small token of hospitality and friendship to those who have left their own homes for our protection and the service of the Empire."

Letter From Mr. Wood.

"In connection with Mr. McPherson's closing remarks I should like to read a letter I have received from Mr. J. R. Wood, the Chairman of the Y.M.C.A. Naval and Military Committee. Mr. Wood writes—

"The Naval and Military Committee of the Y.M.C.A. of which at the present time, I am the Chairman, most gratefully invites the ladies of the Colony to continue their assistance to the

'Cheer 'O' canteen after its removal to the City Hall and to co-operate in the arrangements to be made in the installing of the canteen in its new premises, in fact without that support the canteen could not well go on, or at least would be a very different thing, different from any scheme desired by the Y.M.C.A. or by the men themselves."

Two Committees.

"I am asked to state formally that our committee desires to appoint a 'Ladies' Committee' to assist them in this matter. This 'Ladies' Committee will be empowered to add to their numbers. Whenever it may seem desirable to the Ladies Committee that we should hold a joint meeting with them our Committee will be glad to do this."

"This Committee, as so far constituted, consists of Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. Grenville Albaster, Mrs. Greasy, Mrs. D. J. Lewis, Mrs. Baskett, Mrs. Davenport Brown and Mrs. Drummond. Mrs. Albaster has informed a library sub-committee consisting of Mrs. H. T. Jackson, Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Remington and Mr. Grenham, with power to add. I will now ask Mrs. Wolfe to explain the intended arrangements."

MRS. WOLFE.

Lady in Charge Each Day: And Helpers.

Mrs. Wolfe said—
"There will be a lady in charge on each day as heretofore with a band of helpers."

"I should like to explain the real importance of having a lady in charge on each day. It is in order that there shall be one responsible person to whom the Committee can refer in case of any changes taking place. It would not be possible to circulate each helper, as it is necessary to get in touch with all helpers quickly. Also from the helpers' point of view it is most desirable to have a lady in charge with whom they can arrange and re-arrange their duties as occasion demands."

Some of the Work.

"Though it is not in the least necessary for the lady in charge to be present during the whole of the working hours of her day, I should like to emphasise the importance of one day being responsible for the whole day. Having three different heads to deal with, as has been the case on Thursdays, has not been very easy. Ladies will only be required on duty from 4 to 7 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m. If possible four ladies should attend for each shift. This number will include one lady for the library. In the evening four ladies should be the least, but five would be better."

"It is suggested that periodicals should be in the refreshment rooms, so a lady will be required to supervise this, tidy them up and so on."

Library Contributions.

"This brings me to the library. Mrs. Albaster is very anxious to form a really good library and to do this it is necessary to have money. One suggestion has been made and it is that an annual concert should be held, the proceeds of which should be given to the needs of the library. In addition to the purchase of books quite a large sum has to be expended on re-binding and repairs, small labels for numbering, etc. If any generously disposed members of the community, who are in sympathy with work of this branch of the Y.M.C.A., feel that they would like to subscribe, their help would be much appreciated. Periodicals are also greatly in request. Will friends place orders for these with their newsagents as was done last year?"

Entertainments.

"It is hoped to be able to keep up the regular dances and whist drives. The informal dances every Thursday night are most popular and it would be a great pity if they were to be discontinued. The dances held in the City Hall have also been most successful, and we hope to organise them from time to time. Informal concerts and sing-songs are also appreciated by the men, especially ones in which choruses form part of the programme."

"I shall be glad to take the names of all ladies present who are willing to continue their services in the new building, also the names of new helpers, and I would ask everyone to recruit new helpers whenever they can."

Never Too Many.

"In a place like Hong Kong, where people are constantly going on leave and being transferred it is rather difficult sometimes to keep the canteen filled. We can never have too many helpers."

"If anyone has any questions to ask I should be glad to answer them to the best of my ability, and any suggestions will be welcomed. We should also be glad to have the names of ladies who may be unable to promise regular help, but who are prepared to be called upon to help on special occasions."

320 DROWNED.

JAPANESE STEAMER STILL DETAINED.

BOARD OF INQUIRY.

Shanghai, To-day.
The "Atsuta Maru" is still detained at Shanghai by the Chinese authorities pending the settlement of responsibility for the accident.

The owners of the "Hsin Taming" have nominated Messrs. Fessenden and Hunt, the manager of the United States Shipping Board at Shanghai, as their representatives on the arbitration board and have requested the owners of the "Atsuta Maru" to nominate two, whereupon they propose the four shall nominate a fifth as chairman of the board, which will sift the matter, determine responsibility and fix an indemnity. It is stated that 320 lives were lost. Up to now 245 bodies have been recovered.—Reuter.

[It was reported on February 20 last that the Chinese steamer "Hsin Taming" collided with the Japanese steamer "Atsuta Maru" off Chinkiang.]

SOVIET GOLD.

U.S. TREASURY REFUSES ACCEPTANCE.

Washington, Yesterday.
The Treasury has declined to accept for assaying \$5,000,000 gold recently shipped to America by the Soviet Government consigned to the Chase National Bank and Equitable Trust Company.

The State Department did not object to the Treasury receiving the gold but the Attorney General ruled it was illegal for the Treasury to accept shipment in view of the embargo on Soviet gold importations in 1920.—Reuter's American Service.

NON-STOP FLIGHT.

LEVINE'S TRIP TO HAVANA.

Havana, Yesterday.
The trans-Atlantic flier, Levine, accompanied by the pilot Stultz and a millionaire's daughter, Mabel Boll, made a non-stop flight here from New York in 14 hours.—Reuter's American Service.

MISS MARY DAVIES.

HEROIC DEED DURING GREAT WAR.

London, Feb. 20.
The sudden death at Cannes of Miss Mary Davies, the youngest daughter of the late Sir Robert Davies, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, recalls a heroic deed of the war.

Miss Davies was working, in 1915, in an American hospital at Neuilly, as a bacteriologist under Doctor Taylor, of the Imperial Cancer Research Department, who was then investigating the cause of gas gangrene.

Dr. Taylor had reached the stage where the crucial experiment of inoculating a human being with a pure culture of bacillus became necessary.

This appeared to be impossible, but Miss Davies courageously inoculated herself and called Dr. Taylor, who promptly injected an antidotal preparation of hydrochloride and quinine, with the result that Miss Davies was out of danger within 24 hours.

Her extraordinary self-sacrifice in taking the risk of a lingering and painful death proved the efficacy of a cure which subsequently saved thousands of lives.

WIFE KILLED.

THROWN FROM HORSE ON CORREGIDOR.

Manila, March 2.
Mrs. John L. Goff, wife of Lieutenant Goff of the Coast Artillery Corps on Corregidor, died at the station hospital at 5.10 on Tuesday afternoon, as a result of injuries received in a fall from her horse, which occurred shortly after 2 o'clock the same afternoon.

Mrs. Goff was thrown from her horse and her head struck the cement pavement, causing a fracture of the base of the skull. She was rushed to the station hospital where for more than two hours the doctors at Fort Mills gave her every attention, but she died without regaining consciousness. Mrs. Goff, formerly Miss Florence Porter Hardy, was born at Sparrows Point, Maryland. Her father, George T. Hardy, now resides at Newport News, Va. She is survived by her husband, Lieutenant Goff, and a five-year old son, John, Jr.

Shadows Before.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN THE "MAIL."

To-day—Queen's Theatre: "The Circus."
To-day—World Theatre: "The Crown of Lies."

To-day—Star Theatre: "Altars of Desire."

March 8—Musical at Helena May Institute.

March 8—Dance, Cheer 'O Y.M.C.A., at 7.30 p.m.

March 8-10—World Theatre: "Drissilla With A Millions."

March 8-10—Star Theatre: "The Little Irish Girl."

March 9—Sing-Song, Cheer 'O Y.M.C.A., at 7.30 p.m.

March 10—Concert, Cheer 'O Y.M.C.A., at 7.30 p.m.

March 11—Music, Cheer 'O Y.M.C.A., at 7.30 p.m.

To-day—Whist Drive, Cheer 'O Y.M.C.A., at 7 p.m.

March 10—Thirty-ninth Boxing tournament of the H.K. Boxing Assn. Lee Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

March 17—Extra race meeting of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Race Course, Happy Valley.

March 20—R. H. K. Golf Club (Ladies' Section) bogey competition, New Course, Fanling.

Lammerie's Auction.

March 9—At Sales Room, Duddell St., valuable office and household furniture, etc., etc., 2.30 p.m.

March 10—Goods and Chattels of Mrs. F. K. Cameron of No. 13 Queen's-road Ctl., 10 a.m.

Meetings.

To-day—Meeting of Competitors of Motor Cycle Trial Reliability Test, Volunteer Headquarters, 5.30-6.30 p.m.

March 10—Thirty-second yearly meeting of shareholders in the Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., 2, Lower Albert Road, noon.

March 15—Thirty-ninth general meeting of the H.K. Electric & Co., Ltd., Company's offices, P. & O. Bldg., noon.

March 20—Yearly meeting of the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., 2, Queen's Bldgs., noon.

March 21—Thirty-ninth annual meeting of Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., at St. George's Bldg., Chater Rd., noon.

March 26—Fifty-ninth general meeting of Shareholders of the H.K. Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's offices, noon.

Miscellaneous.

March 8—Flying Squad's Weekly Instructional Patrol at Central Police Station Compound, 5.15 p.m.

March 8—Mrs. Ralphs distributes prizes at the Central British School, Kowloon, 5.30 p.m.

March 10—Next Tournament of the H.K. Boxing Assn.; Lee Theatre, Percival Street, East Point.

March 11—Sixth extra race meeting of Macao Race Club.

CINEMA NOTES.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN AND HIS CLOTHES.

CAREFULLY TAILORED.

Charlie Chaplin's great comedy, "The Circus," continues to draw crowded houses at the Queen's Theatre. Most cinema-goers are under the impression that Charlie Chaplin never goes to any great pains about his costume. They would never put him in the same class as Adolphe Menjou or Gloria Swanson. In the minds of most people, his baggy trousers are just a pair of old trousers; his shoes probably a pair that belonged to a bigger man; and so on throughout his entire make-up.

But what a mistake! Those baggy trousers and that funny coat are tailored for Charlie with as much care as a regal suit of evening clothes. And a very fine shoe shop has the dimensions for Charlie's foot from big toe to heel, with a standing order to replace the shoes at frequent intervals.

Intimates of the comedian have said that not only does he make-up represent a "trade mark," but it hints at the only superstition that Charlie probably possesses. He spied up the hill to fame and fortune in that suit, and therefore it is only on very rare occasions that he shifts the scenery, so to speak, and then only when absolutely necessary to make the change.

KNOW THE COUNTRY YOU LIVE IN BY VISITING THE CHINA EXHIBITION. STANDREW'S HALL & GROUNDS. MAR. 28th 29th 30th

SOME RECORDS WE RECOMMEND

Columbia RECORDS

D1587 BROWN EYES I LOVE Hubert Eisdell Tenor
TO A SEAGULL ...
D1586 DAPHNE ...
MY BIRD OF APRIL DAYS ...
D1528 RED RED ROSE ... Dora Labette
COME UNTO THESE YELLOW SANDS ...
D1541 OFF TO PHILADELPHIA ... Norman Allin
A WEST COUNTRY COURTING ...
D1505 I AM A ROAMER ...
THE LORD WORKETH WONDERS ...

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

ICE HOUSE STREET. TEL. C. 1322.

SIMONDS LIGHT PALE ALE

Hop-Leaf Brand.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hong Kong).
Prince's Building. Tel. G. 75.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We take pleasure in informing our Customers that we have just issued a new price list, containing the latest prices on all kinds of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos. This catalogue can now be obtained by applying to our store either personally or by messenger.

THE TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

Hong Kong's Leading Tobacconists.

Asiatic Building. Queen's Road C.

THE QUEEN'S MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

Queen's Statue Pier.

MOTOR BOATS FOR HIRE

DAY and NIGHT

MODERATE CHARGES.
Office—64, Connaught Road C., 1st floor. Tel. C. 488.



JOHN HAIG & Co. Ltd.
MARKINCH, SCOTLAND.

Sole Agents:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
HONG HONG.

SPECIFY S. K. F. BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER.

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines.
POWER SAVING. NO HOT BEARINGS.
SELF ALIGNING. REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Sole Agents for Hong Kong.
Tel. Central 236. Address: 2, Queen's Buildings.

G. FALCONER & CO., (HONG KONG) LTD. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS DIAMOND MERCHANTS Union Building (Opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

STOP THAT COUGH!

Why suffer when it can be so easily cured.
Try a bottle of our

COUGH LINCTUS

Mild, soothing and healing.

In two sizes:—Packets 50 cents—Bottle \$1.00.

THE QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,
22, Des Voeux Road Central.

Please cut this out

HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

New Members Wanted (Subscription \$12.00 Annually)

To The Hon. Treasurer:—

MRS. SHELLSHEAR,
HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

Please enroll me as a Member of the above Society.
Subscription will be sent on application.

Name
Address

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have This Day Removed into
more Commodious Premises—The
whole Building situated in 3A,
Wyndham Street and the Corner
of Wellington Street—Exactly
opposite our Old Building.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

CHINA MAIL,

3A, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hong Kong, 1st February, 1928.

LOCAL AND GENERAL SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Capt. and Mrs. R. M. J. Martin are going home on the "City of Marseilles."

Mr. R. Wood, of the "North-China Daily News," with Mrs. Wood, is on a four weeks' holiday in Java.

Police-constable Hanney, of Derl, Glamorgan, was let down by a rope into a pit 100 yards deep, and rescued a dog from the water at the bottom.

A scheme for the preservation of the natural beauty of the Thames between Chertsey Bridge and Laleham Ferry is being considered by the authorities concerned.

Mr. N. Aall, the Consul-General for Norway, left for Peking on the str. "Coblentz." Mr. Aall will be in charge of the Norwegian Legation during the Minister's absence on long leave.

Whilst working on board a ship anchored off Kowloon yesterday, a coolie accidentally fell into the ship's hold. He received serious injuries and was removed to the Government Civil Hospital in a critical condition.

Satisfactory news cannot be given of Mr. David Brand who is in the General Hospital, Shanghai, and reported to be very ill from lung trouble. A host of friends in Hong Kong and Shanghai will wish him a full and speedy recovery.

Alleged to have absconded with a diamond worth \$1,500, the property of his mistress, a Chinese living at No. 9, Old Bailey is wanted by the police who hold a warrant for his arrest. The man could not be found at his residence when the place was visited yesterday.

Four cases of notifiable disease were reported to the Medical Officer of Health on Monday, all Chinese. One from the Kowloon registration district had small-pox. Two with enteric fever (typhoid) and one with cerebro-spinal fever were from the city.

Miss Mary O'Day Roberts, Mrs. E. J. Paterson, Mrs. Danenberg, Miss A. M. Davies, Mrs. F. McNair, Mr. E. Bremner and Mr. C. W. Wantz were among the Hong Kong passengers on the N.Y.K. "Siberia Maru" when she sailed yesterday for Shanghai, Japan and San Francisco.

A Chinese worker employed at the M.Y. San Company's factory in Wanchai was the victim of an accident yesterday when his hand was caught in a machine and four fingers severed. He was in a serious condition when the police removed him to the Government Civil Hospital.

Mr. N. E. Lurton, United States Commissioner, who has become a partner in the law firm of Schuh & Schoenfeld, sat for the last time in the U.S. Court for China, and thanked the S.M. Police for the great assistance they always had given him, and Insp. D. Grinnane thanked Mr. Lurton for his invariably courteous treatment and his fair-minded decisions.

New York, March 6.—The 25-year-old daughter of an American millionaire, Miss Mabel Boll, known as the "Queen of Diamonds," on account of her many jewels, gained her long-cherished wish when she took off last night with the Trans-Atlantic liner, Mr. Charles Levine, aboard his plane, the "Miss Columbia," piloted by Wilmer Stultz, on a 1,400 miles non-stop flight to Havana. Stultz was a pilot to Mrs. Grayson on one of her Trans-Atlantic attempts.—Reuter.

The new market at Kowloon City will be opened in April, it was announced by the Sanitary Board President, Mr. W. J. Carrie at a meeting of the Board yesterday. It was agreed that holders of present food licences should be given first opportunity to bid for stalls in the new market and the hours were fixed for between 5 a.m. and 8 p.m. Those present were Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Dr. S. C. Ho, Mr. J. P. Braga, Dr. G. W. Pope (M.O.H.), Mr. Wong Kwong-tin, Dr. S. W. Tso, Lt.-Col. J. S. Bostock and Mr. J. Watson (Secretary).

The Captain and Officers of H.M.S. "Vindictive" were "at home" to say good-bye to their many friends in Shanghai before sailing for Hong Kong. The whole quarter-deck had been covered in with canvas, the ship's band played delightfully and of course there was plentiful refreshment, the traditional Navy hospitality. A succession of launches brought off the guests, of whom there was a large number, including General Wardrop, the Japanese Admiral and his staff, and Mr. Feasenden, chairman of the Council. The proceedings were quite informal and very pleasant, the only cause of regret being that it was good-bye to the "Vindictive."

Night services have been resumed on the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway.

Mr. J. Ambrose has celebrated the 50th anniversary of his arrival in Shanghai.

When Prince Henry was hunting with the Cottesmore Hounds, a woman rider's horse lashed out and just missed his face.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop H. Valtorta, Vicar-Apostolic of Hong Kong, left yesterday for Waichow, a mission city on the East River, about a hundred miles from Hong Kong.



Col. Blanton Winship, principal military aide to President Coolidge, who has been relieved of his post and will be sent to the Philippine Islands as legal adviser to Henry L. Stimson, the newly appointed governor general of the islands. Colonel Winship will relinquish his post when he returns from Cuba, where he accompanied the President.

A debating team from the University of the Philippines passed through the Colony yesterday by the s.s. "President McKinley" on their way to America in the course of a world debating tour. After debates in the United States they will visit Great Britain where their programme includes a debate with a team from Oxford University. Returning to the Philippines by the Suez route, it is possible that they may be able to arrange a fixture in Hong Kong with the European Y.M.C.A.



Lord Greenway, President of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company and one of the outstanding figures in the oil industry of the world, in the threatened war between British and American interests for the control of the world's supply of oil, it is rumored that Lord Greenway may play an important part.

Alterations and improvements put in hand at the City Hall around which scaffolding has been erected include the removal of the present roof which is to be replaced with a new one, the inletting of a frame between the roof and the ceiling which should render the building more watertight, the inlaying of the ceiling with teak fillet and the conversion of the present museum room into quarters for Naval and Military Y.M.C.A. Entertainment purposes. The "Lion and Unicorn," constituting the British Arms, on the North side of the building is to be restored. It will be remembered that following a heavy storm the "Unicorn" lost its head.

Police Inspector Alfred "Biddy" Hutchins who went home on long leave some 12 months ago and was to have returned to the Colony last month, is not coming to the Colony. He has been found medically unfit for further service, and is therefore invalided from the Hong Kong Police Force. "Biddy" joined the Force on December 28, 1911, and reached the rank of Sub-Inspector on August 8, 1922. He was promoted Inspector just before proceeding home on leave. As the result of Inspector Hutchins' retirement, Sub-Inspector Phillips of the Kowloon City Police Station has been promoted Inspector, whilst acting Sub-Inspector Smith of the Kowloon Police Department has been confirmed in his appointment.

False half-crowns were circulated among the cup-tie crowds at Nottingham a few weeks ago.

Thieves who broke into the premises of the Waterloo Bonded Warehouses, Ltd., York-road, Lambeth, S.E., stole wines and spirits valued at £400.

Formerly minister of Trinity Presbyterian Church, Wigan, the Rev. Arthur Wood has qualified as a doctor, and has started a medical practice at Brighton.

Low-lying parts of Belfast were flooded a few weeks ago through heavy rain causing the Blackstaff and the Foun Burn to overflow. Tram traffic was suspended.

Merchants and officials in Canton, Shanghai and elsewhere are making preparations to observe the third anniversary of the death of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, on March 12.

A man named Jose Pollejo, of Argentine nationality, who is suspected of being a Soviet agent, was arrested at Vigo, Spain, coincident with the arrival of British war-ships there.

Mr. A. N. Dallas, of Shanghai, who was taken to hospital suffering from slight concussion and a minor fracture sustained in a riding accident, is making good progress.

Commander Eyres Monsell, Chief Government Whip, having been ordered a complete rest, has gone to Jamaica and will be away until Easter, Sir George Hennessy acting for him during his absence.

Annual prize day at St. Joseph's College will be held on Monday, March 12. Mrs. E. Ralphs (wife of the Inspector of English Schools) is to give away the awards, and the Director of Education, Mr. A. E. Wood, will preside.

The officers of H.M.'s Auxiliaries "Belgol," "Fortol," "Francol," "Ruthenia" and "Kharki" were hosts at a dinner dance at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's on Monday night. A very enjoyable evening was spent; the affair was the first of its kind.

It is now practically certain, says the Straits Echo, that Mr. Justice Stevens, the newly appointed judge of the Straits Settlements, will come to Penang when Mr. Justice Sproule goes to Singapore to act for the Chief Justice on the latter's departure on furlough.

Suspected to have been connected with some recently perpetrated banknote tricks, in which ignorant Chinese women were victimised, four Chinese have been arrested by the police at No. 61, Portland Street, Yaumati, and are being detained for investigation. It is alleged that when searched a small roll of blank paper cut to the size of banknotes was found on one of the arrested men.

The balance to the credit of the F.M.S. War Relief Fund on December 31, 1927, amounted to £37,642 18s. 11d., of which £36,983 7s. 1d. was invested in British and Colonial securities and £59 11s. 10d. was in cash in the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. The number of beneficiaries in receipt of grants was 23. At the present time payments from the fund exceed the receipts by £1,000 a year, and now that the funds in the hands of the Kuala Lumpur Committee have become exhausted this excess will in future be more than £1,500 annually. The Kuala Lumpur Branch Committee was dissolved on June 30, and the whole of the fund is now in the control of the London Committee.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers

HONG KONG.



THE POPULAR SPINET CIGARETTES

In Packets of 10.

REMEMBER

OUR FREE GIFTS.

R. & J. HILL, LTD., LONDON.
Sole Agents for South China.

WING TAI HONG

51, Des Voeux Road, Central.

1st Floor.

READ THIS

QUALITY & SERVICE

We have now settled down in our New Premises at 3a, Wyndham Street, (China Mail Offices) where our new machinery, combined with expert British supervision, is turning out General and Commercial Printing of a very high standard.

We specialise in every form of typography, book-work, catalogues, magazines, folders, business headings, posters, cards, etc., etc., and every order, large or small, receives careful attention.

Our representative will be pleased to call on YOU and give any information concerning prices, designs & layouts.

REMEMBER GOOD PRINTING
ON GOOD PAPER IS AN
ASSET TO EVERY BUSINESS

Telephone Central 22 FOR SERVICE

Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.

The Noted House for Dainty Work
and Quick Service.



Sole Distributors:—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

14-15, Queen's Road, Central.

Sport Columns

HOME FOOTBALL.

THREE MATCHES PLAYED YESTERDAY.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

London, Yesterday.

League football matches played to-day (home team mentioned first) resulted as follows:—

Division II.—Grimsby, 1, Stoke 2.

Scottish League (Division I).—St. Mirren 5, Queen's Park 1; Celtic 4, Hamilton 0.—Reuter.

Division II.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Chelsea	30	18	6	6	57	30	42
Preston	31	17	8	6	71	42	42
Manchester	32	18	5	6	75	45	41
Leeds	31	17	6	8	74	51	40
Oldham	30	16	6	8	59	54	38
Stoke	30	16	5	9	56	44	37
W. Bromwich	31	12	9	10	69	55	33
Notts. Forest	29	13	6	10	65	58	32
Swansea	30	13	11	6	60	55	32
Port Vale	30	14	3	13	54	46	31
Bristol City	31	12	7	12	62	61	31
Grimsby	31	10	11	11	47	59	30
Hull	29	9	11	9	34	38	29
Reading	30	9	13	14	44	59	26
Clapton O.	30	10	6	14	45	64	26
Barnsley	30	9	13	13	39	63	26
Southampton	31	9	7	15	48	66	25
Notts. County	31	8	14	14	49	69	25
Pulham	30	9	5	16	59	69	23
Blackpool	30	8	7	16	60	82	23
Wolves	30	8	6	16	46	75	32
St. Shields	31	8	6	21	41	88	14

Scottish League.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Rangers	28	20	3	5	87	30	45
Celtic	30	18	4	8	75	27	44
Motherwell	30	19	6	5	77	34	44
Hearts	30	18	4	8	82	41	40
St. Mirren	30	16	6	8	64	60	38
Aberdeen	31	15	4	12	58	54	34
Kilmarnock	30	13	8	9	56	63	34
Partick	29	14	5	10	69	60	32
Falkirk	31	15	3	13	67	56	33
St. Johnston	31	12	8	11	59	55	32
Guildenburgh	29	12	7	10	40	51	31
Hibernians	30	10	7	13	55	56	27
Dundee	30	11	6	13	49	69	26
Queen's Park	31	9	16	6	58	68	24
Airdrieonians	30	7	10	13	43	60	24
Clyde	31	8	7	16	37	63	23
Hamilton	31	9	4	18	54	70	22
Borness	30	9	4	17	39	69	22
Raith	29	6	5	18	42	78	17
Dunfermline	30	3	3	24	33	100	9

R.H.K.G.C. RESULTS.

FANLING, CAPTAIN'S CUP SCORES.

ALSO ADAMSON CUP.

The result of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club's Captain's Cup played at Fanling on March 3-4 was:—

Capt. H. F. Bloxham, with a score of 74-4=70, qualifies.

Other scores:—
S. A. Arthur, 87-15=72.
A. E. Lissaman, 81-8=73.
A. D. Humphreys, 85-11=74.
A. Leach, 84-10=74.
A. B. Raworth, 85-9=76.
A. B. Stewart, 79-3=76.
There were 42 entries.

Adamson Cup.
The result of the R.H.K.G.C. Adamson Cup February Competition at Happy Valley was:—
A. E. Chapman, with a score of 92-20=72, qualifies.

Other scores:—
Wm. Sayers, 95-22=73.
P. Morrison, 89-16=73.
R. Wallace, 87-14=73.
F. T. James, 92-18=74.
There were 11 entries.
The pool was won by F. T. James, with a score of 92-18=74.

R.H.K.G.C. Ladies' Section.
The medal competition of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club, Ladies' Section, fixed for yesterday, has been postponed until Tuesday, March 13, and the Bogey competition for the prize presented by Mrs. Shellshear will now take place on Tuesday, March 27.

The final of the Ladies' Championship will be played on Sunday, March 11, on the old course at Fanling, the finalists being Mrs. Whyte Smith and Mrs. Tottenham. The Championship Cup will be presented to the winner in the Ladies' club-house at 4.30 p.m.

SHIELD SOCCER.

The second round tie in the H.K.F.A. Challenge Shield (senior division) between the Police and the Royal Artillery has been fixed for this afternoon (4.15 p.m.), at the Kowloon P.C. ground.

Referee: Mr. Barber, Linesmen: Messrs. Baldwin and Lawrence.

C. H. Kingsley, the British Davis Cup lawn tennis player, has recovered from a serious operation necessitated by an old football injury. Kingsley believes that now this trouble has been removed he will be able considerably to improve his game.

Two new gymnastic clubs, one at Llanelli and one at Newport, have become affiliated to the Welsh Amateur Gymnastic Association, who are endeavouring to arrange for the British Olympic team to give displays in Wales.

"SLOG" WANTED.

DIFFERENT SCHOOLS OF BOXERS.

SCIENCE OR PUNCH?

Boxing provides many stimulating surprises—the human element is so strongly manifested. A first-class boxer will show up brilliantly against an opponent of considered equality and fail against an antagonist of less ability. Logically, an orthodox champion should always beat a rival with unorthodox methods, but sometimes he fails badly. Book form in boxing is frequently a delusion and a snare. Georges Carpentier was an eloquent example when he was badly beaten at Colombes by the Senegalese, Battling Siki.

From what was seen of Willie Smith while he was outboxing Teddy Baldock, he gave the critics the impression that he was destined to win a world's championship. The referee, and Dominick Petrone, upon these ideas when the South African was adjudged the loser in the fight at Detroit.

The Slog.
Candidly, one gathers the opinion after reading the reports Willie Smith was handed a raw deal. Yet it was palpable that Smith's ultra-cleverness was discounted by the harder and more spectacular hitting of the American-Italian.

All that matters to the fight fans in America is the punch! They just idolise the fighter who can deliver the "goods," which means a terrific jolt on the chin or a powerful pile-driver to the body.

British boxing experts have laid down the law that proficiency with the straight left is the Alpha and Omega of boxing ability. On the contrary, the American school declares that the fighter who wins is the fellow who keeps up a continuously dazzling attack regardless of skill or accuracy in landing.

Willie Smith must now feel a sadder and wiser man. For he will realise that his lack of driving power behind his leads is a detrimental factor on the other side of the Atlantic (says John Fearless). A successful straight left must have strength behind it.

Scott has the Spirit.
Phil Scott has the satisfaction of knowing that after his sensational first round, debacle with Knute Hansen he stayed on to compel cheers instead of jeers. This is conclusive proof that Scott is plucky enough, and possessed of genuine fighting spirit.

He may not be the last word among British heavy-weight champions, but he has succeeded in removing the stigma which enveloped him after his affair with Hansen.

Scott naturally believed he had scored sufficient points to have secured the decision at the end of ten rounds with the Austrian, Johnny Risko.

Patsy Haley, a veteran "third man in the ring," held a different opinion.

Lonely Vigil.
Tommy Milligan tells how the expenses soared sky-high when he was "over there." Milligan spent a lonely Christmas in Clifton, Mass. Phil Scott probably had heard the story, so he returned to have his Christmas dinner with his wife and baby girl.

I remember Milligan telling me how on Christmas Night he walked the streets feeling very homesick as in each window he saw Christmas trees lighted up with candles, and not a soul to talk to in the darkened thoroughfares.

IN TRAINING.

BOXERS FOR SATURDAY NIGHT.

Stoker Morrell of H.M.S. "Vindictive" is training under Petty Officer Burgess of H.M.S. "Titanic," for his middleweight championship bout at the Lee Theatre on Saturday with the holder of the R. M. Dyer belt, Signalmen Morris of H.M.S. "Argus." Other boxers in the same camp are White, Fraser and Reynolds.

The middleweight champion and Markey Harris are in the care of "Ski" Kerrison (a retired champion) at Kowloon City.

Jose Pintos da Silva, another of Saturday night's scrappers, is in the hands of another old champion, "Kid" Marriott, at Kowloon Dock.

All those who are to take part are very fit and a first class tournament under the Hong Kong Boxing Association is assured.

The reason why Hodgson, the Liverpool forward, is not playing in the team is that he is suffering from a bronchial complaint, bordering on pneumonia.

SPEED HERO.

PERIL WHEN HE HIT A SAND BUMP.

CAPT. M. CAMPBELL.

London, Feb. 20.

Captain Malcolm Campbell, who has broken the world speed record by doing 207 miles per hour on Daytona Beach, is forty-four years of age and a native of Uppingham. He has twice held the world's speed record for one mile and won two very important events, namely, the Grand Prix and the 200-mile race at Brooklands last year.

"Bluebird" took three years to build and cost £18,000. It is fitted with a 450 h.p. super-charged engine. Fins are arranged at the back of the car to secure the utmost stability and to avoid skid. The petrol tanks are unburstable.

Dangerous Swerve.
Daytona Beach, Feb. 20.

Capt. Campbell experienced momentarily, deadly danger after he had completed his task. The machine was still going at full speed when it struck a soft bump in the sand and swerved dangerously as if to plunge into the soft sand dunes, with inevitably fatal results.

Captain Campbell was thrown half way from his seat for a moment. His feet bounced off the brakes and accelerator and his goggles slipped down on his face obstructing his vision, but he set the machine right instantaneously and it roared off, stopping four miles away.

CRICKET YARNS.

CATCH BY JUMPING OVER BOUNDARY.

MAN WHO APEALED.

This is the story of the wonderful catch about which I nearly told you, (says Mr. H. J. Henley).

A fieldman was slightly hurt in a country club match, and one of the few spectators was asked to act as substitute for a few minutes while the injured player's hand was bandaged. A batsman made a hit which carried the ball to Alpine heights. The substitute fieldman ran for it, leaped a fence, and caught the ball while he was still in the air. But the batsman was not out, because the ball was over the boundary before the catch was made. Thus one of the finest fielding efforts in cricket history was wasted.

What a Lot of Toes!
Some of you who have grandfathers living may have heard this yarn, for it dates back many years. To others, less fortunate, it may be new. Anyhow, here it is.

At one time there was a famous Nottinghamshire bowler named Clarke, a great character, but a man with a bitter tongue. One day a lady bored him stiff by telling him how wonderful a youth was her son, and how physically strong. At length she said, "And, Mr. Clarke, he's actually six feet in his socks."

"Good gracious!" said the weary cricketeer; "what a lot of toes he must have!"

Robinson Crusoe!
The man with the most curious name in present day first-class cricket is R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, who bowls so well. For Somerset when he can spare the time to play for his county. In one of his early matches he dismissed Charles McGahey, who for dozens of seasons stood among the finest batsmen in the Essex team. As McGahey walked up to the pavilion steps, on his way back to the "hutch," he was heard to murmur, "Fancy being bowled by old Robinson Crusoe! I thought the blighter was dead."

Law of Libel.
One of the best umpire tales that I have ever heard concerns a certain north country bowler, who shall be nameless—there is such a thing as the law of libel, and the greater the truth, they say, the greater the libel—who had been making simply disgraceful appeals. You know the kind of thing—a loud cry of "How's that?" for a catch at the wicket when the ball had not been within inches of the bat, or for l.b.w. when the batsman's pads were well clear of the stumps.

Dr. Barnado Better.
After the innings was over the umpire said to the bowler, "There's one man in England who appeals more often than you."

"Who's he?" asked the indignant bowler.

"Doctor Barnado," answered the umpire.

Once upon a time Tom Emmett, the Yorkshire cricketer of long ago, sent down a ball which the batsman mis-hit. Either mid-off or cover-point could have made an easy catch. But mid-off politely left the honour to cover and cover left it to mid-off. The ball, therefore, fell safely to the ground. Emmett was furious. "I'll tell you what it is," he shouted, "One of you's as good as two, and two of you's as good as one, for neither one nor t'other nor both of you can make a catch!"

\$400,000 MORTGAGE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Minor" And Agent.

So far as an adult was concerned, continued counsel, if he was fraudulent but acted within the scope of his authority he was bound by the contract. But there was no case yet decided which set out that, assuming a minor was innocent but that his agent was fraudulent, the minor was debarred from relief in equity. Because Sung was fraudulent, that would be no reason for holding that the plaintiffs were bound. A minor was not liable for the fraud of his agent, in fact. A minor in law was not in a position to appoint an agent.

Referring to Mr. Jenkin's argument that, the court being a court of equity, it could give any relief it liked irrespective of whether such relief was pleaded, counsel quoted authorities as showing that where the defence of lien was relied on, it must in all cases be specially pleaded.

It was necessary for a charge of fraudulent misrepresentation to be brought home to plaintiffs to prove express representation and it was no proof of such that in the mortgage document certain other parties were described as "minors" and that therefore plaintiffs should have known that in the document it was assumed that they were twenty-one.

Signature Not Sufficient.
With regard to the contention that signature implied a knowledge of contents, counsel admitted that a "minor" who signed could not, after, say, ten years deny a knowledge of the obligations entered into and thus repudiate it. But signature in this case was not sufficient. When it came to proving affirmatively the fact of fraud, there was not a suggestion in the authorities that signature was sufficient.

It had been argued that the omission to describe themselves as under twenty-one constituted misrepresentation but there was no authority for the contention that such constituted "express representation" which it was necessary to prove in the fullest sense of the term, as shown in the authorities.

New Trial Application.
At yesterday afternoon's hearing, concluding his submissions for the respondents, Mr. Jenkin said that it had been established that the mortgage was interpreted to the parties, including the two plaintiffs, and drawing on the probabilities of the case, there seemed to be no reason why the other documents should not have been interpreted as well.

Sung, the interpreter, had, in fact, deposed in the release and assignment as to those documents having been interpreted to the six brothers.

Regarding Mr. Potter's application for a new trial on the grounds that he believed Mr. Justice Wood's judgment in so far as comment on the interpreter Leung was concerned had been altered following an interview with Mr. Blake in whose employ Leung was at the time, Mr. Jenkin referred to what he termed the danger of calling upon Mr. Blake to make a statement based on his recollection of an interview which took place five months before.

Free Education for the Poor: The Chinese Y.M.C.A. pioneered the vacation schools which are now so important. These schools are held in regular school premises throughout the Colony during the summer vacation, the teachers all giving their services voluntarily. Last year 150 thus gave their services and nearly 2,000 boys and girls were in attendance. These schools are now conducted by the Church Union, but the executive secretary is still supplied by the Y.M.C.A.

Religious Services and Bible Study: With its varied programme, the Chinese Y.M.C.A. does not lose sight of its main purpose, the developing of Christian character, but by means of classes for the study of the Bible and religious meetings, the claims of a life of Christian service are emphasised. It is noteworthy that in several years the number enrolling in classes for the study of the Bible have exceeded the numbers in all other classes combined.

The Chinese Y.M.C.A. gives the impression of being a live institution, strengthening and conserving the work already undertaken, but ever seeking new fields for service.

European Y.M.C.A.
In 1904 the European Y.M.C.A. was opened and for more than ten years occupied the top floor of Alexandra Building.

It was handicapped from the beginning by having to carry on in rented quarters only, not very suitable for club purposes and usually with finances at a low ebb because of the drain of the monthly rent. It had also the misfortune at first of being a somewhat misunderstood institution, especially by newcomers to the Colony, as the pre-war operations of the Y.M.C.A. at Home had not made a very strong appeal to them.

Progress in Tennis.
Notwithstanding these handicaps the Association carried a good programme from the beginning as the years passed it made a steady growth in the esteem of the community.

In its outdoor athletics it soon came to hold a high place, in football and tennis, especially the latter. It assisted in the organising of the Tennis League and no more than one occasion held the premier place in it.

The jury was composed of Messrs. T. H. Martin (foreman), L. Dunbar and W. T. Cheng.

MR. J. L. MCPHERSON.

(Continued from Page 1.)

use to drive away spirits. No doubt the Y.M.C.A. band fulfilled both purposes.

Memorable Procession.
Some fifteen years ago the Chinese Y.M.C.A. removed to its newly completed building on Bridges Street.

This building soon became outgrown and ten years ago a much larger building on the same street was completed and opened with much rejoicing by H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, Sir Claude Severn. Many still remember the torchlight procession carried out that evening—one thousand gaily coloured lanterns.

A visit to this building will repay any one as I consider it the most up-to-date club building in Hong Kong, with its social rooms, gymnasium, swimming bath and bed rooms. It is a school as well, with both day and evening classes.

Annual Y.M.C.A. Drives.
The Chinese Y.M.C.A. has taken the lead in many schemes for the good of the community.

Bathing parties were held more than twenty years ago, when they were much rarer than now. These have been supplemented since the new building was completed by bathing the year round in a beautiful, white tiled bath, in which the water is filtered daily.

Instruction is given to men and boys in swimming and life saving. 900 boys were taught to swim in one season.

Tennis: The only Chinese team to enter the first season of the League. Some of its players became quite well known in tennis circles, including one who held the championship of Hong Kong for many years.

Since going to Bridges Street the Chinese Y.M.C.A. has concentrated on the "games for all" idea and with this in view has promoted small playground games, so as to provide for the maximum number in the minimum space. Such games as volleyball, basketball and cage ball are now played by hundreds.

Ambulance Work: The Chinese Y.M.C.A. had classes in First Aid when the St. John Ambulance Brigade was formed, the Chinese Y.M.C.A. being the oldest because the No. 1 Company. It has done much good work for the community.

Health Campaigns: The Chinese Y.M.C.A., in conjunction with the Chinese Medical Association, is now conducting its third annual health week, when lectures are given, charts and pictures are exhibited and physical examinations are given. Free vaccination also forms part of the programme.

Free Education for the Poor: The Chinese Y.M.C.A. pioneered the vacation schools which are now so important. These schools are held in regular school premises throughout the Colony during the summer vacation, the teachers all giving their services voluntarily. Last year 150 thus gave their services and nearly 2,000 boys and girls were in attendance. These schools are now conducted by the Church Union, but the executive secretary is still supplied by the Y.M.C.A.

Religious Services and Bible Study: With its varied programme, the Chinese Y.M.C.A. does not lose sight of its main purpose, the developing of Christian character, but by means of classes for the study of the Bible and religious meetings, the claims of a life of Christian service are emphasised. It is noteworthy that in several years the number enrolling in classes for the study of the Bible have exceeded the numbers in all other classes combined.

The Chinese Y.M.C.A. gives the impression of being a live institution, strengthening and conserving the work already undertaken, but ever seeking new fields for service.

European Y.M.C.A.
In 1904 the European Y.M.C.A. was opened and for more than ten years occupied the top floor of Alexandra Building.

It was handicapped from the beginning by having to carry on in rented quarters only, not very suitable for club purposes and usually with finances at a low ebb because of the drain of the monthly rent. It had also the misfortune at first of being a somewhat misunderstood institution, especially by newcomers to the Colony, as the pre-war operations of the Y.M.C.A. at Home had not made a very strong appeal to them.

Progress in Tennis.
Notwithstanding these handicaps the Association carried a good programme from the beginning as the years passed it made a steady growth in the esteem of the community.

In its outdoor athletics it soon came to hold a high place, in football and tennis, especially the latter. It assisted in the organising of the Tennis League and no more than one occasion held the premier place in it.

The jury was composed of Messrs. T. H. Martin (foreman), L. Dunbar and W. T. Cheng.

Its social evenings and lectures were very popular.

Mock Parliament.
Its debating society, held in the form of a mock parliament, created much interest. It met weekly in those days and debated and passed several "bills" for the good of the Colony.

"Votes for Women" became an accomplished fact in the Y.M.C.A. even before the movement reached the window breaking stage at Home. A "University" was founded before the present institution was even projected. It was decided to "link up the mainland" by means of a "harbour bridge" and to "open up" the south side of the Island by means of a "tunnel under the Peak."

It "regulated the fishing industry" and decided to "take over the public utilities."

No Premises in 1914.
These and many other subjects were keenly debated and on more than one occasion the "Government" was overthrown by the "Opposition."

In it all there was a friendly and co-operative spirit, such as one expects to find in this institution.

Because of a plague scare in 1914 the Association had to give up its premises in Alexandra Building, and at the time it was impossible to find other suitable quarters. This led to an intensifying of an agitation for a building of its own—a desirable end which had often been mooted.

Sir Henry May.
In 1916, largely through the efforts of the late Sir Henry May (President from the time of the opening until his departure from Hong Kong) a large sum was subscribed by the generous Hong Kong public, but on account of War conditions and of no suitable site being available at the time, the scheme was held in abeyance.

In 1922, through the co-operation of the Government, a site was provided in Kowloon and a large contribution from the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. made it feasible to proceed with the building. This was completed and opened in 1925.

</

SALE

NOW ON

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

ALL DEPARTMENTS

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

THE

HONG KONG

DOLLAR DIRECTORY

Hong Kong's most Accurate, and
Cheapest Directory

NOW ON SALE

AT

THE HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

3A, Wyndham Street.

and at:— WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

KELLY & WALSH.

AH YAU—(H.K. Ferry Wharf).

LEE YEE—(D'Aguilar St.)

AH YAU—(Peak Tram Station).

KOWLOON WHARF.

HUNG CHEONG—(Kowloon).

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bookbinders.

THE "CHINA MAIL" Book-
binders.
No. 3A, Wyndham Street.

Dentist.

HARRY FONG, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central. Tel. Central No. 1255.

Electrical Supplies.

THE GLOBE FOCK CHEONG
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., LTD.
72, Queen's Road, Central.
Tel. C. 3270.

Engineers &

Shipbuilders.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
Kowloon Bay.
New Work & Repairs.
Call Flag "L".
Sole Agents for Kelvin Motors.

Hair Dressers & Booksellers.

LEE YEE,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Hair Dressers
and Booksellers.
No. 12, D'Aguilar Street,
(opposite Queen's Theatre)

Hair Dressing Saloon.

HANSON SKEV,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
First Class
Hair Dressers.
45, Des Voeux Rd. C., H.K.

Optician.

THE HONG KONG OPTICAL CO.
Phone 2232.
53, Queen's Road Central.

Printers.

"THE CHINA MAIL" General
Printers.
Publishers and Bookbinders.
3A, Wyndham Street. Tel. C. 22.

Ship Chandelers.

E. HING & CO.,
25, Wing Wo St. Tel. C. 1116.
Metal Merchants and Ship
Chandelers.
Managing Director—

FASHIONS AND FANCIES

WINTER HATS ARE SMALL AND OF TOQUE OR TURBAN SHAPES.

The Large Hat Has Passed Into Oblivion Along With Summer
Suns, the Chic Fashion Note of the Season is Represented
in Small Hats of Felt, Velvet, Soleil or Satin Combinations.



The small hat may again claim the honour of leading the mode in Winter millinery. The small hat of very varied lines is most permanently seen wherever fashionable appearances are made. And there is infinite variety in these tiny shapes, too.

There is a tendency to make the small hats interesting rather than persistently youthful after the manner of the cloche of past seasons.

The close-fitting hat in toque or turban shapes is seen along with brimmed types of more or less unusual designs. The close fitting hat now finds it chic to cover one ear and reveal the other. This is of course just one version of the small hat. The hat with the ear tabs in various forms is still smart and is seen in versions that are frequently more flattering than those exceptionally severe models that first saw the light of day as aviator models.

The draped hat is always with us and now there are seen hats of a beret tendency in velvet and felt. The draped hat of soft lines which carries its draped effect around the front is seen in many of the velvets and satins. Combinations of materials are very chic this year and are much used in this type of hat.

The small hats that are seen so prominently have a tendency to accentuate smartness rather than youth. There is no doubt about the fact that the hat with a tiny downturned brim lends an air of youth much more readily than the sophisticated lines of the draped hat. The cloche of felt with its simple trimming is still dear to the younger

generation and many models in this type are still to be found. By way of bringing variety to these simple hats appliques and cut out effects are seen which bring into use two or more materials. The mushroomed brimmed hat—a newer version of the cloche—with its brim spreading on both sides is developed smartly in felt.

Felt continues the most popular

means of creating the Winter hat. Felt by itself or in combination with velvet and satin is seen in all shapes. Velvet is claiming its share of popularity and is seen in the dressy hat in both small and medium shapes.

The veil which has been absent for so many seasons is again making its appearance. It is very short and shades the eyes and manages to impart an air of mystery that somewhat always intrigues feminine fashionables.

As for trimming, the newest hats are strikingly free from much decoration. There is little seen in the way of elaborate decoration. A trim bow here, a buckle, or feather fan are all that one sees in addition to the smart lines of the hat itself and its tucks or cut pieces.

Velours in the small hat are again in evidence. The satin hat, pulled close to the head from ear to ear and ending in large loops at either one or both ears, is a hat that is much worn, too.

Colours are again wide in range, but brown and its various shades lead in winter hats. Black of course is much seen in company with the all black costumes.

Dorothy Mackall, whose small hats are always exceptionally becoming, chooses several of the draped versions as well as the youthful cloche effects in her wintertime wardrobe. Miss Mackall has an opportunity to wear several of the newer types in the First National film, "The Crystal Cup."

brodered with orange to make the centre of extol flowers, thus producing a very fine effect, which is most appreciated when the colour scheme of the room is principally blue.

Heavier Kinds.

For the kitchen, one can buy innumerable bright cottons, checked and striped; many of which include the desirable sun-tints.

Cretone with a deep blue, green or mauve ground strikes an unusual note if it is closely striped with pin lines in a pale shade, grey, pink or white.

Another cotton material which would make ideal side curtains is a little more ornate than the usual cretonnes, but just as inexpensive. Here an orange ground is cut into small squares by fine blue lines, and in the centre of each square thus formed a cube is stitched in white threads.

CURTAIN FASHIONS.

Renovations For The Spring.

Curtains are items of great interest to housewives just now, and most furnishing stores have lovely displays to tempt those who are thinking of renovations for the Spring.

Besides Scotch net curtains in intricate designs, and cream Madras muslins, there are handsome panel curtains of coarse net, which, in some instances, are sold with short ones to match, a useful purchase for houses using both long and short curtains in the windows in front of the house.

Plain net is particularly pleasing when printed with two colours as an attractive edging. For instance, on a cream ground, and I have only seen this scheme carried out on cream grounds, (writes Vera Merril), is a broad design in rose, edged with mauve stripes. Blue with orange stripes, and yellow with blue stripes, appear in similar schemes.

Gossamer Net.

A very fine net is prettily worked with rings in lemon thread, each ring enclosing embroidered flowers. A small scalloped border of blue adds another touch of colour to this scheme.

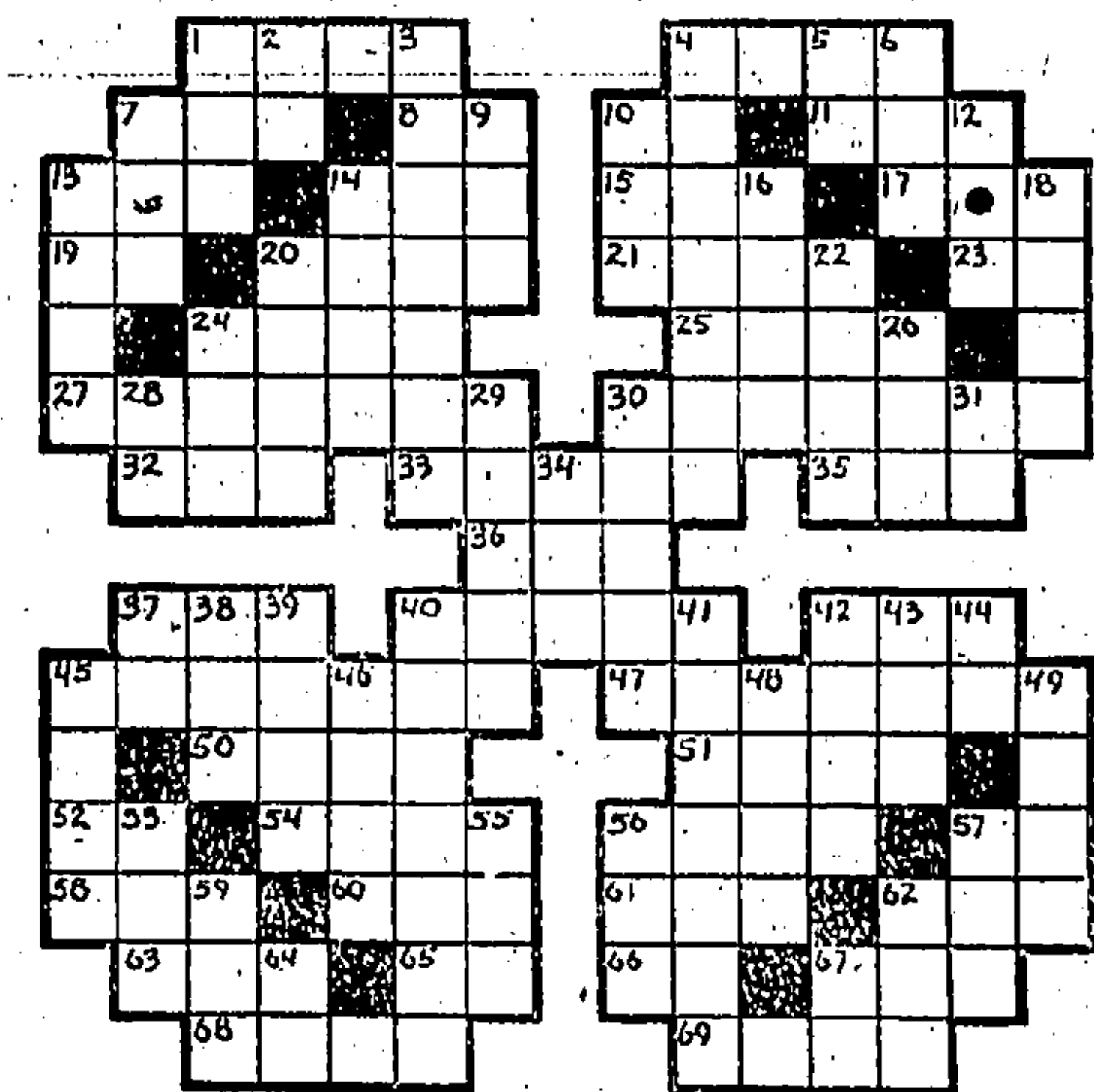
In a quietly-furnished room, which depends on the curtains for its note of gaiety, pink net might be used stitched with vertical lines, a scroll design between straight "key" patterns. Here is a curtain for those who love plenty of colour, for green, blue, orange and black are all intermixed in the same design.

Some of the cream, net curtains, marked with broad patterns, at the top and bottom only, have a flounce of plain net to finish off the ends. These make elegant store curtains.

One West End firm is specialising in cream net curtains showing an applique design in fine, blue net. The hem is of the blue net, and a bold pattern is traced with the coloured net in the centre. Other blue and cream curtains are em-

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

HORIZONTAL

- 1-Sensitized substance for photography
- 4-Vaunt oneself
- 7-Prohibit
- 8-Abbreviation for each
- 10-Plural of I
- 11-Expressive of denial
- 13-Fragment of cloth
- 14-Distant
- 15-Heedless in speech
- 17-Sailor
- 19-Elther
- 20-Table for writing on
- 21-Verbal
- 23-What is the Keystone State? (abbr.)
- 24-Stead
- 25-Haul
- 27-Where are castings made?
- 30-Thickly
- 32-To grow old
- 33-Given relief
- 35-To shut in
- 36-Quick sound
- 37-Bird that hoots
- 40-Machine transmit.
- 41-ling power
- 42-Precious stone
- 45-What is a colored man sometimes called?
- 47-Extreme fears

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

- 20-Period of time
- 21-Money
- 22-Negative
- 24-Adapt
- 25-Sharp bark
- 27-To perform
- 28-Pull
- 30-A error
- 31-Inflammable liquid
- 32-Forward of a ship
- 33-Small creek
- 35-What is the Empire State? (abbr.)
- 36-On high
- 37-To perch
- 38-Make dirty
- 39-Pace of a horse

VERTICAL

- 1-Tire out
- 2-Within
- 3-Musical time
- 4-Set at defiance
- 5-One or any
- 6-Obtained
- 7-Exclude
- 9-What ship achieved most publicity?
- 10-Pronoun
- 12-Strike tightly
- 13-Covering of building
- 14-Nourish
- 15-Cautious
- 18-Piquant

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

A USEFUL SHAWL.

I really don't know of a more useful wrap than the fringed shawl, and they are as fashionable as ever, and as graceful and becoming. However, ordinary or shabby your evening frock, a beautifully draped shawl will transform you, while in our draughty theatres they are very welcome. The new shawls are not worn folded to a point as of old, but doubled so that they are straight. Brocade velvet is a very fashionable material for them and the design often is made more attractive by a background of gold threads. Hand-painted ninon or georgette is also popular, and this is sometimes bordered with a broad band of silver or gold tissue.

I saw one made by a bride of my acquaintance, of lovely pink embossed velvet on ninon-de-sole. It was hemmed all round with very deep fringe, and looked very uncommon, as one can get a bit bored

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



with the embroidered ones. Another she made of georgette, and painted lovely falling roses all over the pointed part. This I think was the most beautiful shawl I ever saw. But she was very clever, and did things so well. It was, of course, trimmed with fringe—every shawl has to be, otherwise its individuality is not there.—Home Correspondent.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying in the E. E. Telegraph Co. office, Hong Kong:—
Defag, from Bangkok.
Robert Fredericia, from Paris.
Gregorine, Hong Kong Hotel, from London.
Genral Kandakudo, from Tainan.
W. J. W. Manton, c/o Seamen's Institute, from Singapore.
Sorgen, from Berlin.

E. A. LEGGATT,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 1st March, 1928.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD. OF DENMARK.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited) of Denmark:—
Tavakal, from Osaka.
Mrs. Clarence Ellis Socony, from Shanghai.
Plaisetty, from Arfajon, Seine, Etolse.
Eternity, from Shanghai.

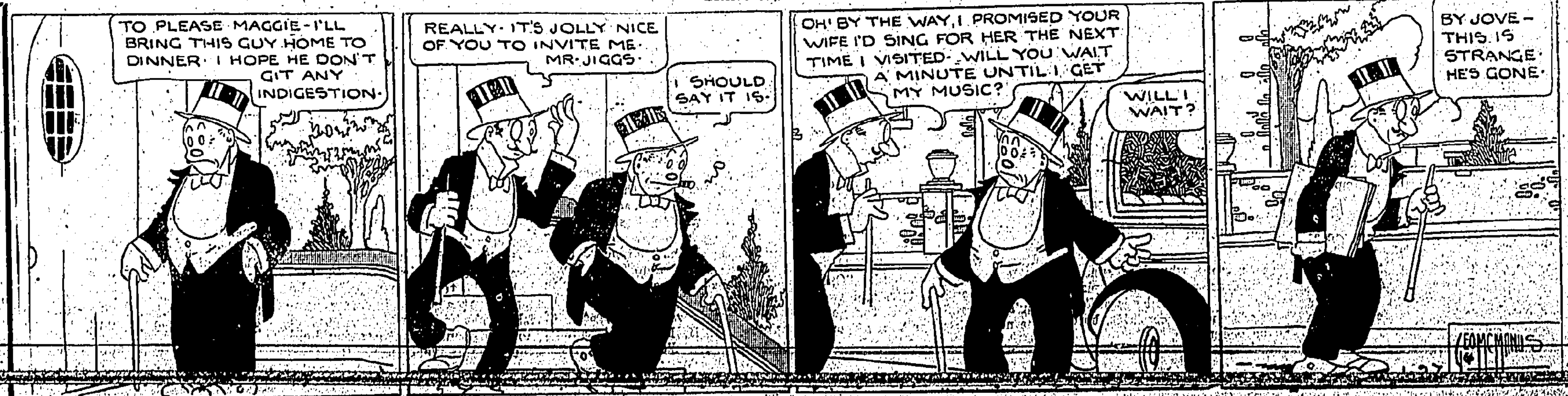
E. V. JESSEN,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 1st March, 1928.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

YOU
ARE INVITED TO INSPECT
OUR STOCK OF
ASIATIC, FOREIGN AND
COLONIAL
POSTAGE STAMPS
In SETS, SINGLE PACKETS,
BAGS and in APPROVAL
SHEETS.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Postage Stamps,
Philatelic Goods, Picture
Postcards, Toys, &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.



"SANDY."

HANDKERCHIEF RUSE ON ORANG-OUTANG.

HOW HE WAS TRAPPED.

Sandy, accompanied by his wife and child, has arrived in London. He will remain there for the rest of his natural life. Let there be no mistake about it; this is not another chapter in the history of the Scottish colonisation of this country, for Sandy, in spite of his ginger pate and fiery beard, has never been seen north of the Tweed. He comes from the Malay jungles by way of Manchester, and is acclaimed as the finest orang-outang that has ever found his way into the Zoological Gardens.

It took one brain-racking, invention-destroying week to make Sandy and his family even begin to flit with the idea of leaving their temporary home in the Belle Vue Zoo in Manchester.

When Mr. Hicks, of the Zoological Gardens, finally saw the box containing the Sandy household safely deposited in a lorry at Euston Station he was a weary man.

He arrived in Manchester last Monday to find the orang-outang family contentedly squatting in a large cage which contained a smaller cage. The problem was to induce them to enter the smaller cage, and from there to pass into their travelling box.

On Tuesday food was placed in the smaller cage, and Sandy, passing through to snatch it, was trapped. Screaming encouragement to his wife and child, Sandy pounced upon the floor boards, tore them up, and went completely amok. Mr. Hicks and helpers released him, to the solace of his wife and child.

Trapped.

Then came a new idea. A handkerchief was fluttered through the bars of the smaller cage. Sandy looked at it and jerked. For one hour the handkerchief was fluttered there, and then for a second and a third. Sandy had stopped jerking and become dithering, and finally furious. At the end of the third hour he could stand it no longer, and followed by his wife and child, made one leap for the exasperating handkerchief, the door of the smaller cage shut, and they were trapped.

The next day was taken up with a vain attempt to induce them to enter the travelling box.

At last came triumph. Somebody thought of Kaa. Kaa is the Indian python, the hereditary enemy of the "Bandar-log." In a glass case Kaa was pushed up against the bars of the cage. For a moment Sandy stood on his mettle. Then Mrs. Sandy ended the fray. After one glance at Kaa she gathered her baby to her breast, and seizing Sandy by the arm, fled with him, gibbering, into the shelter of the travelling box.

Once at the Zoo no difficulty was experienced in getting them into their new quarters. The experimental Monkey House, which was the home of the late lamented "Murphy," had been hastily strengthened and converted to receive them, their travelling box was placed in position, the door was opened, and out walked Sandy, closely followed by his family; a heavy iron door slid to with a clang, and they were safe at last in their permanent home.

MORO PIRATES.

LOOT AN ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

Manila, February 19.
Swift-flying Moro pirates have swooped down from the sea in their vintas and completely destroyed an expensive modern lighthouse on Comoran Island, southern Philippines, according to a late brought to Philippine Government officials by Governor Ruffo San Juan of the Island of Palawan.

The raiders swept over from Borneo and fell upon native inhabitants of the island without mercy, according to Governor San Juan. The natives were driven to the mountains while their houses were plundered.

Curious concerning the new lighthouse built according to the best American standards, the pirates destroyed the base until the tower fell. They then removed and made way with the powerful lighthouse lens. Damage to the lighthouse will amount to at least \$7,500 and practically complete rebuilding will be necessary.

The governor declared some of the Borneo pirates have entered the Philippines by borrowing passports from relatives in Jolo. Armed with these, they roam the Sulu sea as far up as the northern portion of Palawan.

Hundreds of towns throughout the Philippines can exhibit ancient watch-towers by the sea where of old the inhabitants kept keen watch for Moro cut-throats coming over the horizon. It had been assumed that such times were gone forever.

VISITING MUSEUMS.

FEARS OF MENTAL CONSTIPATION.

HOW TO PROCEED.

There is an art in visiting Museums. People are greedy and want to see too much at once. It is like eating too much. You get mental indigestion. I have noted this deplorable fact in several cases. I have seen people try to see the British Museums in London, both at Bloomsbury and South Kensington, in a day or two days, and the results are fatal. Also at Cairo. They have not actually died, but they have suffered from mental constipation.

The Colombo Museum can be seen in a day. It is not a large Museum. But it is a good one. Some Museums are dark, some are close and stuffy. Some are "badly" arranged and very few have the exhibits sufficiently labelled with explanatory notices. I think even the Colombo Museum could be slightly improved in this regard. I am going to be perfectly impartial. But with the exception of the last, which is not noticeable, the Colombo Museum suffers from none of the defects alluded to. Dr. Pearson has been Director for I think, fourteen years. His particular branch of science is really Zoology. All the Directors have been Zoologists since, I think, 1877. It would repay the Government if a trained Anthropologist and a trained Archaeologist from England were attached to the Museum. No one with sufficient knowledge and experience can possibly be found in Ceylon, no matter what the Sinhalese on the Council may say.

But the Director's activities are not confined to Zoology for he is just bringing out a monograph, beautifully illustrated, on old Dutch furniture, of which some exquisite examples are to be seen near the main entrance. Other illustrations are from privately owned pieces. These would bring big prices in America to-day. But the Director and his assistants have done a good deal for the pearl fisheries. These by the bye have been more or less a fiasco lately. They always vary from year to year. I noted a case, near the birds which I described, giving the life-history of the pearl oyster. I am told it is more a mussel than an oyster. To look at it I would never have thought so. I remarked that during the pearl fisheries there was a waste of food and the oysters might be canned. My guide laughed in derision. There is an edible oyster in Ceylon but not on the pearl banks. I remember tasting some in the South-West. There was a man who asserted that oysters sometimes grew on trees. He was right. They were mangrove trees.

I am always thankful when there are no fossils in a Museum. Excepting things like the Plesiosaurus and the Pterodactyl (I hope I have spelled them right) fossils are rather dull things to look at. I have not noticed any in the Colombo Museum, and I was not sorry. It seems that there are practically no fossils in Ceylon. Why? Because Ceylon has not been perhaps submerged. The rocks are igneous, metamorphic, like gneiss and felspar. Perhaps for a hundred million years its mountain tops have been above the ocean. Not so in other quarters of the globe. I have found sea-shells on lofty hills.

"Oh earth what changes hast thou seen
Where now the long street
roars has been,
The stillness of the central sea."

Before I quitted the bird gallery I asked my guide to show me a bird that was extinct in Ceylon. He pointed to the great Hawk Eagle. Who killed it off and why? Then I said show me a really rare bird, and he pointed to the "Big Owl" and the Indian broad-billed Roller, a large dark blue bird with a big red beak.

I was wandering about at haphazard trying not to see too much for fear, as I mentioned previously, of becoming indigestible. The expert followed meekly behind. He was the best guide I ever had in a Museum. He never made any remarks unless asked a question. There was a specimen of the Giant Salamander or Tridactylus. It lives on coral reefs. It was about five feet across. Specimens much smaller than this have caused hideous deaths. Round the corner was the gallery of big-game. This was new to me. In Ceylon the horns of all animals and even the tusks of elephants seem smaller than in India. Yet the vegetation is richer. Perhaps the forests are so dense that wide-spreading horns would be a nuisance. We shall never fathom all the mysteries of nature. The wild-buffalo horns looked puny compared to those on water-buffaloes I have shot in Assam. The care of monkeys is well done. I wonder why monkeys are not numerous in Ceylon. What

THE ARMISTICE.

REAL STORY NOT KNOWN.

A FRENCH CLAIM.

Paris, Feb. 21.
Who wanted the armistice in November 1918? Who was opposed to it? Were the allied leaders divided on the advisability of making peace with Germany at that time or on the terms of the armistice?

General Henri Mordacq, who was in close touch with the cabinet and the generals in the field, acting in a sense as liaison officer between the civil and military powers, in the closing days of the war, promises to "tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth" in a book which he is to publish when he feels the time is ripe. The book will treat of the entire period of the war from the time Georges Clemenceau became premier until the armistice was signed. Mordacq was Clemenceau's military secretary.

"For three days," General Mordacq confided to an interview, "November 8, 9 and 10, 1918, I thought of nothing but the armistice. I was in touch with Clemenceau and Foch. The whole night preceding the signing I spent at the end of which, at Senlis, was Weygand, the right hand man of Foch. I have here"—pointing to a mass of notes and manuscript pages—"all the evidence, complete and indisputable, needed to destroy many legends, especially about the armistice."

"In the beginning of November everybody, civil and military, Wilson, House and all the others, agreed that an armistice was advisable because nobody knew exactly what was happening in Germany. The Kaiser had abdicated and fled to Holland. On November 10 in the forenoon, I said to Clemenceau: 'We ought to know what government Erzberger and the German plenipotentiaries represent, whether they represent any government at all.'"

"There were only two generals opposed to the armistice—Generals Bliss and Mordacq. General Bliss was against it because he felt that the American army had not yet had its share of glory. I was opposed because I believed that the strategic operation started in Lorraine had not been pushed to its limit against the last vestiges of the German army. But my voice was not heard."

"England was enthusiastic for the armistice. Haig's army was tired out. Moreover, England proposed much better terms to the Germans than we finally imposed. I do not understand why all these polemics about the responsibility for the armistice. At the time of signing everybody was in agreement. We didn't know whether Germany would accept the very hard conditions on which we insisted."

"As for me I can say that the march on Berlin was foreseen and provided for and possible. I shall prove this."—United Press.

LONDON ACTRESS.

MISS GERTRUDE LAWRENCE TO RE-MARRY.

New York.—The report cabled from London that Miss Gertrude Lawrence, the actress, and Mr. Bertrand Taylor, of New York, are to marry as soon as the divorce decree obtained by Miss Lawrence has been made absolute is confirmed by the prospective bridegroom.

He said: "Yes I'm going to marry Miss Lawrence when she is free. He added that he had met the actress during her appearance as a star in New York in the first Charlie's revue."

Mr. Taylor is a member of the stockbroking firm of Logan and Bryan. His first wife obtained a divorce in Paris in November 1926, later marrying Mr. Francis H. McAdoo, son of a former Secretary of the Treasury and son-in-law of the late President Wilson.

Mrs. Gertrude Alice Dagmar Howley (Gertrude Lawrence) was granted a decree nisi by Lord Merivale in the Divorce Division on December 19 last, on the ground of the adultery of her husband, Mr. Francis Howley, a theatrical producer professionally known by the name of Gordon.

keeps their number at the same level century after century? They are not hunted, although it is true that their flesh is good to eat, and even highly esteemed in South America. What are the laws that keep the exact balance of nature in regard to numbers? We only partly know. Take the crows of Colombo. They are to be seen in intolerable quantities, yet their number never seems to vary. Just the same number seem to be born as die. The question is not altogether one of food. After admiring the monkeys—the red monkey and the purple-faced monkey and the wandooras, "I felt I had seen enough and had better rest for fear of getting into intellectual indigestion."

BIBLE ROMANCE.

HOW COLPORTEURS FIGHT THROUGH TROUBLE.

ASCENDING REPORT.

In the form of a small green booklet, under the heading of "The Bible in China," the annual report of the China Agency of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the year 1927 has just been issued and much that will be of absorbing interest, even to those who have no connection with or particular interest in mission work in China, is to be found within its pages.

The report opens with a general review of the year as far as the Bible in China is concerned and deals very thoroughly and fairly with the question as to how much influence the distribution of those Bibles has had on the political life of this country. A report on the circulation as a whole then follows and after this "The Romance of the Chinese Colporteur," which in many cases, as says the report, would more aptly be called Tragedy.

Devotion of Colporteurs.

In this article are told many of the adventures of those untiring workers who face all dangers and difficulties without drawing back, in order that they may sell the books entrusted to them for circulation among their fellow-countrymen. The tale of Mr. Tien, whose children were kidnapped by bandits, which has already been told, is by no means an unusual story of the courage and devotion of these men. From Suifuifu the Rev. M. C. Jensen writes of Colporteur Chang Pao-shen:—

"In August he again tried to make a journey in the vicinity of Suifuifu, but was taken by a robber band, bound, beaten and kept in bonds for a fortnight, during which time he was subjected to very cruel treatment. This is the second time he has been caught by robber bands while doing his travelling work. The robbers took his satchel and his small belongings and finally let him go. At first they would have him pay them 100 ounces of opium, and a box of cigarettes for his release; and as he was unable to pay, they more than once threatened to shoot him, but finally decided to release him and he was allowed to go."

Another report, this time from Linchuan says:—

"On one occasion Colporteur Tseng Hwa-sen was going through a region which he knew to be troubled by bandits, and by taking a path off the main road he hoped to avoid them. But he came right into their hands. He was carrying his bag of books. But books were not what they wanted, and as he had nothing else for them to plunder they forced him to join them and carry two of their rifles. Thus he unwillingly became equipped with the brigands' arms and had to accompany them on their way. In spite of the rifles he talked to them about his books, and tried to persuade them to buy some of them,—but with no success. At length when they were busy at their meal he managed to escape and arrived back home,—safe, but much excited after his adventure."

These are only two of many instances but all the colporteurs go through these great hardships and yet it is rarely that one withdraws from the work.

Gathering a Crowd.

Writing on the methods of gathering a crowd the Rev. A. C. Castleton tells the following of one of his workers.

He goes out to the market places armed with his bag of books and a large Gospel picture, and he then fastens the picture on some post in an open space, and, though there may not be a soul but himself there, begins to point to the picture and talk about it. Soon, one and another stop to look, and listen to what he is saying about it. The little group grows, and presently the colporteur turns his face to the crowd to preach directly to them. His theme leads up to the subject of the books in his bag, and at length he produces them and mentions their modest price. They are Gospels, and are sold for a copper or two each. Perhaps a hundred or more may be purchased on the spot."

Reports then follow on the circulation round the stations of the Society and although the 3,840,282 copies of the Bible, sold and given away, show a decrease of 12½ per cent. on the previous year, this is due more to the breakdown of the parcel post services between Shanghai and many parts of the interior than to the anti-foreign campaign. It is certain that when more peaceful times prevail inland, the devotion and hard work of the colporteurs will make the sales of the Society once more increase yearly as they have done in the past.

55,200 farthings, in a sack, were given by Mr. S. F. Upton at the "At Home" in Newington Baths for the Childer Chain of the Belgrave Hospital, Clapham Road.

WOMEN IN CHINA.

FORMIDABLE PARTNERSHIP ARRANGED.

AGAINST CHANG.

Peking, Feb. 22.
A formidable partnership of Chinese women is being arranged against Marshal Chang Tso-lin, and the dictator is obliged for the first time in his life to give their activities serious thought.

This is a new problem for Chang Tso-lin and Peking is waiting intently to see how he meets it. When the head of the northern government was starting the career of action which was to bring him more power than the late Marchu emperors enjoyed, women were not considered in China except as potential mothers of sons.

Marshal Chang has dealt with men and it has required the combined efforts of his most trusted advisers to convince him that women have become a vital factor in the southern nationalist movement. Particularly, since the break between the Kuomintang and Russia, a small group of southern women have shown a tendency to seize, quietly and unofficially, a large share in the management of that organisation.

Beginning with the marriage of General Chiang Kai-shek to a sister of Mrs. Sun Yat-sen, virtually every change in the political composition of the Kuomintang, as well as new military movements against the north, can be traced directly to feminine influence. One of the honoured guests at the wedding was Mrs. Feng Yu-hsiang, wife of the "Christian" general and a close personal friend of the new Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek.

The first result has been close co-operation between the Nanking nationalist forces in the east and the Hunan nationalists, under General Feng Yu-hsiang in the west. The marriage also tended to close the breach between Wang Ching-wei, who was a close friend of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and is now a leader of the radical wing of the Kuomintang, and General Chiang Kai-shek. Here again, the reason lay in Mrs. Wang Ching-wei's friendship for the bride.

At recent gatherings for the purpose of bringing together the various factions of the Kuomintang, a woman's hand seemed to appear in every manoeuvre. Their influence appears to be growing rapidly and has already become more powerful than the southern leaders themselves realise. The chief figures in this new situation are the wives of General Chiang, General Feng and Wang Ching-wei, and through their influence is brought to bear on other wives of Kuomintang leaders, with the result that they hold something like a balance of power.

Whatever comes out of the "feminising" of the southern movement can be directly ascribed to the original policy of the Kuomintang, from its earliest days in Canton, to permit the active participation of women in party affairs. The idea was borrowed principally from Russia, although China, in common with the rest of the world, felt a tendency toward equalisation of the sexes during and after the war. Marshal Chang Tso-lin admits that the problem is new but is encouraged by the thought that the presence of women brings disunion as often as it does solidarity.—United Press.

"RAGS."

"ISIS" REPLIES TO VICE-CHANCELLER.

Oxford.—The "Isis," the undergraduate magazine at Oxford, gives its views on the Vice-Chancellor's manifesto relating to "ragging" by undergraduates in London.

"Of course, we hope that this appeal to reason will have a great effect, but we doubt it," says the "Isis." "It is useless to appeal to the reasons of the unreasonable, and it is the unreasonable who cause the trouble. We never have had much faith in moral suasion; it cannot be of much use, except to a very limited type, and, even then, it is worthless when promulgated on a piece of paper."

"Let the Proctors ask the Home Secretary, who, we understand, is taking a special interest in the matter, to issue instructions to the Metropolitan Police to make as many arrests as possible. Let requests be sent to the Metropolitan Magistrates to deal as severely as is possible with all the offenders that reach them. We must have no more of the 'Well, my-boy, you have spent a night in the cells, let that be a sufficient punishment-for-you' type of remark. Then let all those who have been convicted by the civil arm be 'sent down' by the Proctorial arm. One stern example would prove sufficient."

Three Wallsend town councillors, two of them Magistrates, have been expelled from the Labour Party for refusing to leave the Raters' Associations.

SHY JEWS.

ATTITUDE IN WESTERN WORLD.

LESS PREJUDICE.

Widespread interest has been aroused by some recent utterances of Dr. Mattuck, the Liberal Jewish Rabbi, of St. John's Wood, on the religious controversies that have recently been agitating the public mind.

It is a new thing in these controversies that a Rabbi should refer from his pulpit to such incidents as the attacks made on Dr. Barnes, the Bishop of Birmingham.

Dr. Mattuck now gives a further exposition of his views on these issues. He says:—"The Jews regard Jesus as one of their 'great men, in whose teachings, as set forth in the Synoptic Gospels, they find nothing not Jewish or which would not harmonise with the teaching of the Jews."

"As a matter of fact, they find parallels in the Rabbinic writings to nearly all the teachings attributed to Jesus."

A Personal Messiah.
"In Christ as the incarnation of God they cannot believe. The Jewish conception of God does not permit any possibility of an incarnation, nor do Jews believe in Jesus as a Messiah."

"It would be difficult for Jews to give Jesus any official place in their religious life or teaching, because in the first place, with His name has been associated for so much suffering, and because they would find it impossible to put Jesus among the prophets so long as others look upon him something much more than a prophet."

In reply to a question as to whether anti-Semitic feeling was increasing or decreasing, Dr. Mattuck said:—

"There is undoubtedly less prejudice against Jews in the Western world on account of their religion than there has been in the historical past, just as, with the spread of education and enlightenment, there is less prejudice between other sects and other peoples on religious grounds."

A STRAND ARCADE.

CHANGES AT THE GRAND HOTEL.

Preparations are now in progress for the conversion for commercial purposes of the big building so long known as the Grand Hotel, fronting Avenue, and Northumberland Street. One of the outstanding features of the scheme, which it is expected will be completed in nine months, at a cost of \$95,000, is the construction of an arcade of twenty-one shops extending in a curve from Northumberland Avenue to the Strand. This arcade, which will be 20ft wide is to pass through what was the main dining-room of the hotel, and many of the shops will be flanked by the marble pillars which now ornament that big apartment.

It is stated by Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis and Co. (Fleet Street and Dover Street), to whom, with Messrs. White, Druce, and Brown (Hanover Square), has been entrusted the letting of practically the whole of the Grand Hotel property, that four of the twenty-one shops have already been let. The arcade, they suggest, will have the advantage of forming a covered by-pass for pedestrian traffic between the avenue, and they anticipate that the large through traffic will bring much trade to the shops.

The conversion scheme for the Grand Hotel building as a whole is one of reconstruction: and not of demolition. It provides for the retention of the existing buffet on the ground floor in the Strand, and in addition a grill-room, a large restaurant, and also a cafe in the basement. Much of the ground floor will be available for office purposes, while the whole of the six upper floors will be as offices or other institutions. It is expected of £100,000 will eventually be secured. The freehold building in its new form will be valued at £1,055,525, and there is a public issue of £625,000 6 per cent. First Mortgage Debenture stock at 96½ per cent.

Miss Sophia Blackmore, who has just left Singapore on retirement after about forty years' work in the East, will leave behind a long list of friends, the majority of whom are girls whom she has "mothered" from their childhood. Miss Blackmore's work in Singapore commenced as far back as 1887 when she came out as a member of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Those early days were marked by a strong objection on the part of Chinese parents towards the education of their girls. Miss Blackmore laid the foundation of the propaganda which gradually overcame this objection and to-day she can lay claim to having founded the Methodist Girls' School, the Nind Home and the Fairfield Girls' School.

LADIES' HAIR DRESSERS.

It's the way you have your HAIR done that makes it attractive.



Our barbers are experts in Bobbing, Shingling and Waving.

CAMPBELL MOORE

19, Queen's Road C. Tel. C. 151

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

Small 3-Bank Portable Model

New 4-Bank Portable Model

and Standard Office Machines

Every Six always in stock

Suitable for all requirements.

— SOLE AGENTS —

Queen's Building,

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Ground Floor.

Opposite Ferry Wharf.

Tel. 1080 Central.

PHOTO-SUPPLIES

Kodaks and Cameras.

Films, Plates and Papers, etc.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

ZIESS and BUSCH**FIELD GLASSES**

Price Moderate.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

A. SEK & CO.

Tel. No. C. 2459.

26A, Des Voeux Road C.

Hong Kong.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, MASTERS & AGENTS.

The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, etc.

Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.

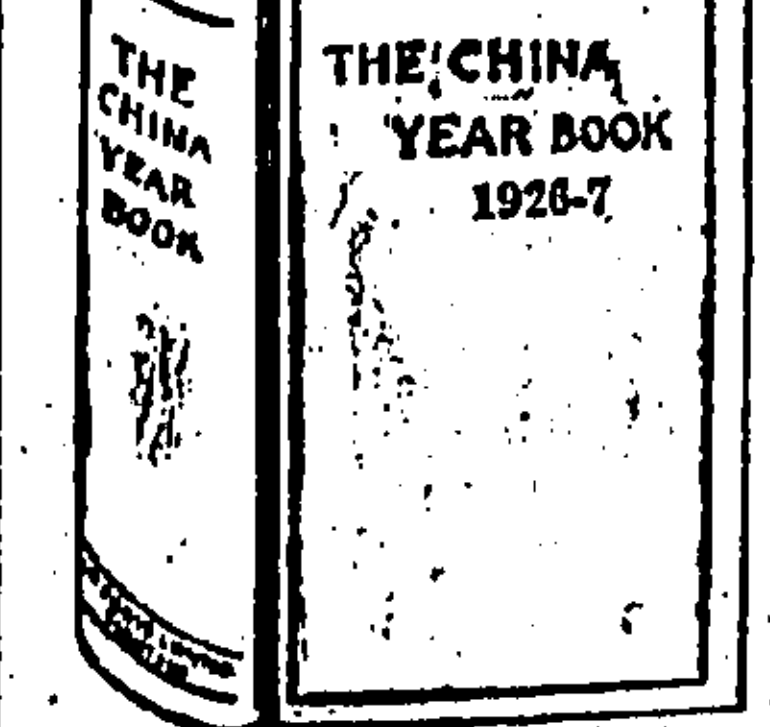
Please phone or call: —

K.661—No. 2, Saigon Street, Yaumati or

C.2560—No. 36, Tung Man Street.

For a full report of the special Conference on the Chinese Customs Tariff

Consult



Obtainable at

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,**HONG KONG****PRICE \$15.00.****HONGKONG HEIGHTS**

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

Island.	Feet.
Victoria Peak	1823
Signal Station	1774
Mt. Parker	1784
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Eyrie	1725
Peak Hotel	1305
Talkoo Sanatorium	1009
Mt. Davis (Afterbeds)	877
Bowen Rd. (Afterbeds)	297
Mainland.	
Tai Mo Shan	8124
Kowloon Peak	1971

WHITE RUSSIANS.

JAPANESE POLICE IN MANCHURIA.

DEPRECIATED CURRENCY.

Mukden, Feb. 22.

The Japanese police in South Manchuria are watching the activities of "White" Russians connected with the "Russian Fascist" movement and in districts under Japanese control these Russian "Whites" will not be permitted to engage in political movements. This is in keeping with the provisions of the Russo-Japanese Treaty signed at Peking by Comrade Karakhan and Mr. Yoshizawa, whereby each party agrees to stop any movement within its jurisdiction directed against the other. There recently arrived in Dairen M. Ostrochin, a former member of the now defunct Duma, together with M. Tachenko, formerly of the Chinese Eastern Railway, M. Goumenouk and some others, and for some days they have been busily engaged in the organization of the "Russian Fascist" in South Manchuria. General Horvath too, has given considerable impetus to the movement for the consolidation of the "White" Russians in the Far East and in Dairen and Mukden the Russian "Whites" are freely discussing "the coming struggle with the Reds." The Japanese police in South Manchuria are not exactly in consternation over these movements, but they wish to be on the safe side.

In Dairen as in Shanghai some critics are slandering at the police's alleged inability to keep crime in check. As a matter of fact, police efficiency has not decreased, but the activities of criminals have increased, due to several reasons. Chief of which is the decline of fengpiao. The sensational collapse of this currency has caused untold misery to the lower masses, and it is in just such a situation as this that crime abounds. In certain districts it is becoming more and more dangerous to go out at night.

Japan and China's Chaos.

The Japanese in Manchuria are naturally interested in the elections at home and all are awaiting the outcome with excitement. The majority of the Japanese in the Three Eastern Provinces stand for a "sane, dignified policy" vis-a-vis of China, and their sympathies lie with the Tanaka government; however, not a few hold out for the "non-interference" platform of the previous cabinet. "It is in keeping with the anomalous conditions prevailing in China," commented a Japanese critic, "that the oldest country in the world is the least efficient, and the oldest civilization the least suitable, hence there is nothing strange in younger nations giving China the guiding hand." Japanese of this class emphatically state that "all the dissertations of armchair critics to the contrary notwithstanding, what is needed in the relations between the Powers and China today is a firm but not unfriendly attitude towards the Chinese, but in no case should concessions be granted to China which she is not educated enough to appreciate."

On the other hand, there are those who affirm that China being the property of the Chinese, the latter should be allowed to do with it just as they wish. This class of thinkers are sincerely wishing for the collapse of the Tanaka cabinet, considering its "positive policy" to be the source of danger to the peace of the Far East.

More Desertions of Heilungkiang Soldiers.

Cases of further desertions by Heilungkiang soldiers so as to join the bandit gangs are again reported. The other day 60 soldiers belonging to General Wu's army and who, with others, were engaged in the suppression of the "Big Sword" movement, escaped from their barracks, fully equipped, after binding up several officers. The spokesman told the officers that "you are all wrong, the 'Big Swords' are no bandits at all, and you have all misrepresented the real facts of the case." He proceeded to add that the men were all quite sick of posing as bandits when they are not, hence it would be "more satisfactory to shed all hypocrisy and convert ourselves into bandits, the risks being much the same but the financial aspect being much the better." These soldier-bandits are terrorizing the countryside. Meanwhile, the authorities at Mukden continue to grapple in the dark with fengpiao problem. Warnings have again been sent to the traders to stop doing business in Yuan Shih-kai dollars but to resume trading in fengpiao, which is the official currency of Fengtien, and this despite the fact that the official currency is hardly worth the paper it is printed on. How many times must it be reiterated that the only way to stabilize the fengpiao currency is to withdraw the surplus notes from circulation?

CHINESE THEATRE.

THE CONVENTIONS OF A DRAMA.

TEMPLE SITES.

In every Chinese town and village, writes the Peking correspondent of "The Times," plays are acted all the year round. In the big cities the theatres are always full; in the small towns and villages the plays are generally acted in the middle of the road by travelling companies, who bring their properties with them.

The site chosen is often in front of a temple, so that the gods can get a good view. Any great national feast day will be the occasion of a play; or some local dignitary will hire a company to perform before him.

In the important cities there are hundreds of theatres, and on each stage is a great number of people. In the centre are the orchestra, perhaps four or five men, on the other are small boys who chatter and are sent off to messages.

The scene shifters remove tables and chairs in the middle of the most impassioned songs; even a baby of two may sit on the stage, all by itself, perfectly happy, with no one paying attention to it.

The centre of the stage has generally a big chair (or sometimes a throne); and in front of it a small table; behind there is an exquisitely embroidered curtain, of brilliant green and orange or red, with a dragon or a peacock as the centre of the design. The chair and table probably have covers of the same colour, but other scenery there is none.

Introduced by Mongols.

Most Chinese plays are operatic, with talking and singing in them, and the greatest actors are those who can either sing or dance well. The drama, as such, has been known to the Chinese only since about 1300, when it was introduced by the Mongols; but the ballet has been known since the time of Confucius. Dances were held in honour of the gods, songs were sung, and gradually a regular, semi-religious performance was evolved. With the play a new era opened.

The idea was still that of a "spectacle to delight the gods," but now stories were introduced, all with one object—to emphasize the greatness of the Chinese people and their gods.

In every play there was a wicked "barbarian," who wore a hideous mask, and was eventually outwitted by the hero's scrupulous observance of the precepts of the Chinese sages. This form of play stimulated a widespread hatred of all "barbarians," or foreigners, though originally directed against the Mongols and Tartars, has now, in the interior, been turned against the modern barbarians from Europe and America.

The old plays, written hundreds of years ago, are still the plays of today. Every one in the audience knows the plot and most of the words of a play before he goes to it. Acting in consequence consists in the making of formal gestures to represent certain actions and emotions; there is no attempt to make a play realistic.

All gestures have become crystallized to such an extent that there is a definite gesture for every emotion. Thus the whole interest of the play lies in the presentation of what is really a very slow and stately ballet, designed rather to delight the eyes than to excite the emotions.

Here it is that the orchestra comes in. Besides accompanying the singers, it has to beat time for almost every movement of the actors. A man raises his hand, the cymbals clash together; he takes a step forward, the gong is rung; he finishes a phrase, a drum is beaten.

While not every movement and phrase are thus punctuated, all Chinese love a noise, and they will drum for hours with gongs and drums going incessantly. The violin and the castanets or the flute accompany the singers, though occasionally the drums join in, and the cymbals, drums, and gong mark the movements of the actors. Thus, at almost every moment some instrument is at work.

Glides About the Stage.

A Chinese actor moves as no European or American. He glides about the stage. The most famous actor of the present time, Mei Lan-fang, seems to float on air. Every one of his movements, however insignificant, is perfect. Mei Lan-fang always takes female parts, like nearly all the most famous Chinese actors. They are indistinguishable from women when they are on the stage. Faces, figures, gestures, and even voices are those of women.

There are few women in the whole of China, more beautiful and will not desert them.

MDE. LITVINOFF.

BY ONE WHO KNOWS HER WELL.

LITTLE IVY LOW.

I have known Mme. Litvinoff all my life. As Ivy Low at ten years old, cycling madly into a heap of stones and breaking what promised to be a shapely nose. As Ivy Low the prize-winner, with a long, heavy mane of hair and a red satin ribbon across her shoulder, going nervously to take a book from a princess at the Albert Hall at a High School Trust gathering, writes "O. L." in the "Daily Express."

As Miss Low, the flapper, in a tight navy blue skirt and a ridiculous "hamfrill," her heavy hair in a mass of sausages held by a multitude of pins topped by a smart plush hat with a wing, going up to the Prudential Assurance Society to her first job—to copy names from one ledger to another. She was nineteen then in 1908. She wrote hard, wore queer clothes, cut off her heavy hair, and produced the "Questing Beast," published by Martin Secker, which the libraries banned. The next I heard of her was that she had been staying in Italy with D. H. Lawrence and his wife—and the next, that she had married Litvinoff.

This was an interesting upheaval—he was turned out of his office; he was imprisoned in Petoville. She was much photographed with her two small children, Misha and Tania.

They went away to Reval, and to Moscow, and I saw nothing more of them until they came for a holiday to England three years ago, when I went and stayed with them in Norfolk.

She had altered greatly. The young novelist had grown into a very mature woman. Whether her writing talent flowered early and died for lack of opportunity I do not know, but she told me she had the greatest difficulty in writing, and found it necessary to be hypnotized by a Russian doctor before she could get into the right frame of mind.

She told me little of Moscow, but that they lived in one great room in a palace, and that she earned her living by teaching English in a school.

Mme. Litvinoff says nothing. She is silent to the verge of rudeness on Russia and its meaning and its affairs. She has seen much, has experienced much, has been through a revolution, lost a son in babyhood during a famine and married a man of personality and effect.

But, if I know her, Ivy Low will write again; she will one day give us at first hand an account of the happenings in Russia which she has witnessed. I know she will; I ought to know—she is my sister.

than Mei Lan-fang. His high-pitched voice, though, can be anything but beautiful. All Chinese singing, both of male and female parts, is done not from the chest, but from the throat, so that the sound is apt to be thin and rather strangled. There are other important parts besides those of female impersonators.

There is the general, or "Man of Great Courage." His piece of resistance is the sword dance, or the duel. With long, wooden spears the fighters whirl round and round, jump, and perform incredible acrobatic feats—all to the beat of the drums.

Chinese plays are very short; most of them do not last more than half an hour. But in one evening there will be perhaps 12 plays, and the theatres will not close till 1 or 2 in the morning. All plays being written long ago, their characters are well known and each has his own recognised costume, which, with the gestures, make up for lack of stage properties.

To give an example: A man walks on the stage with what is known as a whip in his hand, it is nothing like an ordinary whip, but is the whip used when the plays were written—and the audience at once knows that the man is riding. Then there are the War Lords, who always have half a dozen flags attached to their shoulders, and the "funny man," who has a piece of plaster across his nose.

There are other conventions, such as when an actor steps high up to show that he is climbing some steps, or suddenly stoops down to go through an imaginary door. The Chinese, though they can get all the stage properties they want nowadays, keep up the old customs.

Attempts to produce plays in European style progress slowly. The Merchant of Venice, for instance, though it has been well done by students, all men, is so different from anything Chinese that it is difficult for Chinese actors to enter into the spirit of it. And not only the actors; the Chinese people love their plays more than almost anything else and will not desert them.

THE OLD SOLDIER.

STORY OF DAY OUT IN "CIVVIES."

A WELCOME CHANGE.

"Have you ever thought," asked the Old Soldier, "what you'd feel like if you stepped out of a bath, and found you hadn't got so much as a collar stud to wear? Of course, you haven't; that sort of thing only happens in the comic papers."

"Yet that's just about how I was fixed when I heard they were going to allow the troops to walk out in plain kit. Fifteen years ago I packed up my 'civvies' in a bundle, and took 'em home to the Old Lady. Came in handy for young George, they did. He was just about leaving school then. Fifteen years, solid, have I been wearing uniform of various sorts—from full dress to goat skin jacket and gas-mask—then comes this order."

"I don't know that I should have been in much of a hurry, only old Nobby—I generally walk out with him—rather fancied his chance. I tried borrowing first, naturally. I thought young George owed me a bit, anyway. He's in the 'Met,' now 'S' Division. After I'd split his second best jacket across the back, trying to get it on, all I could manage was a tie his Missus'd given him for his birthday. Good tie it was, mark you, but hardly what you'd see advertised in the 'as now worn' pictures in the 'Tabler.' Bit striking—to put it mildly. I sold it to a drummer of ours that does comic stunts in a concert party. He said it was a sure laugh on its own."

"It made a tidy hole in the old Pos Office book before I'd got myself what you might call equipped to scale. Funny thing; now if you were to ask me for a list of what I'd have to show up on a kit inspection, I could rattle it off as well as a quarter-bloke, almost. Yet if I went out shopping once. I went out three or four times before I remembered what a complete issue of plain kit consisted of."

"As for getting dressed—I'd sooner get ready for Guard any day. There was Nobby and me meaning about like a couple of young things in a beauty chorus; and there was only room for one of us at a time in front of the looking-glass."

"Of course, it's not poor old Nobby's fault; but he's got very little idea of what's what, really. He'd set his mind on wearing a regimental tie, for one thing. As I said, it was all very well if we were going to Lord's, or Sandown Park—or even to the Old Comrades' Beano at Eton, but not for ordinary walking-out purposes. There's a very useful hint about men's dress in a paper I take every week. It's interesting, if you follow it up. One week you have to wear spats with four buttons; next week you're only right if you're wearing three. As I said to Nobby, 'As well be out of the World as out of the fashion.' So I made him go and borrow another tie off our officers' servant."

"Nobby's" Head.

"You'd never believe the job I had, either, to get him to wear hair-oil. It didn't matter much, really, because Nobby hasn't got overmuch to oil; but young Bert Thomas had left nearly a full bottle of his bed, and it seemed a pity to miss the chance."

"We moved off at last, all complete. It was a queer feeling, somehow; no belts—no cap pulled down over the eyes—shoes you could feel the stones through. I put my foot in it before I got as far as the barrack gate. Met our Platoon Officer coming in. Away went the old stick under the left arm, and up went the right hand till I felt the brim of my tribby. I managed to pretend I was only scratching my ear, and then raised my hat instead of saluting. I believe I saw him doing a polite grin, though. That may have been at Nobby. He'd knocked his hat off altogether."

"The Sergeant on the Gate seemed kind of lost. You see, for years he'd been used to giving everyone that walked out the 'once over' to see if they were properly dressed and clean. He knew exactly what to look for—cap on straight, belt set right, and all that. This new idea seemed to have taken something away—loosened the foundations of his life—sort of."

"I can't honestly say Nobby was a success. For one thing, he would march in step. I couldn't break him of it. I tried changing my own pace—stopping to look in at shop windows. That only made things worse. He'd change step every time as if he were prancing about the Square in Barracks. As I told him, what he wanted to do was to try and look nonchalant, as they call it. It was partly my fault, perhaps. I ought to have rehearsed him a bit up and down the barrack-room before I tried him out in public."

Nice to be Out of Uniform.

"It was pretty good, tho', to be out of uniform, just for once. There's nothing against the uniform, don't believe that. It's a good uniform, and a fine Army; and I've no use for the man that tries to run down the one or the other. But all the same—well, you don't expect an engine driver, for instance, to walk out in a suit of clean blue dungarees when he's finished his day's work, do you?"

"I got real acid with Nobby in the pictures. Did I tell you we went to the pictures? Well, we did. Nobby couldn't get over the chap at the door calling him sir, especially as he looked as if he might have been at least a general at some time."

"There was a couple of young things sitting next to me. I wasn't getting on too bad, either. I was just telling 'em how glad I was the Christmas rush was over at the office when Nobby barked out, in a sort of stage aside, 'Lend us a pipe of your back, Bob. I left my pouch in Barracks.' If looks could kill, Nobby would have been playing lead in a military funeral. I told the 'girls' we'd have to be getting along as we'd a dance engagement at the Savoy; but I could see they didn't hardly believe me."

"It was after that we met the military police. Nobby was more awkward than ever when he saw them. Started feeling all round to see if his buttons were done up, and put both his gloves on. I just sailed along swinging my stick; proper devil-may-care. You'd hardly believe it, Nobby walked straight by, and yet they stopped me and asked me if I'd got a pass."

"It was all right, in a way. I was quite in order. What I didn't like was Nobby's sarcasm afterwards. 'You want to try and look a bit more nonchalant,' he said—and a lot more besides."

"I wonder how they knew I was a soldier?"—"Morning Post."

VARSITY MEALS.

ARE THEY CONVENTIONAL AND DEADLY?

FURTHER CRITICISM.

Some of the officials concerned with the catering at the Universities made replies to the statement made by Mr. Charles E. Hecht, hon. secretary of the Joint Schools and Hospital Matrons Committee, Food Education Society, at a conference in London, that the food provided at the older and residential Universities was:

"Conventional, deadly dull and monotonous, ill-balanced, unscientifically cooked, unappetisingly served, and indigestible."

Mr. Hecht offered the further criticism that meals were often gobbled and followed by football or some other strenuous game.

Mr. Eyles, maitre of Trinity College, Oxford, said:

"A man who says things like that does not know what he is talking about. There has been an enormous improvement of recent years, both in the quality and range of the food served to undergraduates and the manner in which it is cooked. Hall dinner at this college costs two shillings per head, and for that sum a man can get soup, fish, joint, savoury, and sweet. The trouble is that they never spend enough time over their meals. Grace is said at half-past seven, and we have usually cleared the tables by ten minutes to eight. They hurry through the courses in order to be in time for theatres or pictures or some other form of amusement. Undergraduates do not bother much about food. They haven't time for it. For breakfast we charge one shilling, and give them grapefruit, bacon and two eggs. Coffee, toast, and marmalade are extra."

"Undergraduates do not eat much lunch, because they are in such a tearing hurry to get off to their games. Most of them eat nothing but a little salad, and they bolt that in order to lose no time in getting into their football shorts. It is his habit of bolting their food which causes so many ills in after-life."

Four Courses in 15 Minutes.

An official at Christ Church, which is the largest college in the university, said: "We charge 2s. 6d. for dinner, and we give them four courses. We make the food as varied and appetising as we can for the money, and if the undergraduates find it indigestible it is their own fault for bolting it so quickly. Many of them come in late, when the food has become cold, and they expect to get four courses in a quarter of an hour. They do not do justice to the food, and they do not appreciate the immense pains which the chef has taken to give them the best he can."

"The remarks of Mr. Hecht as to the monotony of meals at the older universities can hardly be said to apply to Cambridge," remarked a catering official there. "The following is a typical menu served to undergraduates at one prominent Cambridge college:

Clear Vermicelli.
Fried fillets of whiting, anchovy sauce.
Roast chicken and sausages.
Plain pudding, Camperdown sauce; plum pudding.

Reference made to the kitchen tariff at another large college at

WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on February 1, 1928.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1927	1928
Tydam ... 161' 8" B.	152' 2" B.	
Tydam Byewash ... 25' 4" B.	23' 0" B.	
Tydam Intermediate Level ... 2' 3" B.		
Tydam Tuck ... 25' 1" B.	34' 0" B.	
Wong Nei Chung ... 10' 0" B.	18' 3" B.	
Fokfulum ... 21' 5" B.	22' 2" B.	

[Note: B. denotes "Below Overflow"; A. denotes "Above Overflow".]

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

	1927	1928
Tydam ... 250.44	230.32	
Tydam Byewash ... 50	1.47	
Tydam Intermediate ... 196.00	183.45	
Tydam Tuck ... 916.42	722.00	
Wong Nei Chung ... 10.51	11.20	
Fokfulum ... 21.76	20.40	

Total ... 1,402.71 1,227.84

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of January.

	1926	1927
Consumption ... 406,480	418,800	
Estimated population per head	17.0	18.4

Intermittent Supply in all Ruder Main Districts West of Eastern Street from January 1st to 30th inclusive.

Intermittent Supply in all Ruder Main Districts West of Garden Road from January 8th to 30th inclusive.

Full Supply in all Districts on January 31st.

Full Supply in all Ruder Main Districts from 1st to 2nd January excepting the districts west of Eastern Street an intermittent supply was given 1st to 2nd January, 1928.

Intermittent supply in all Ruder Main Districts from 3rd to 31st January excepting 3 days 21st to 23rd a full supply was operated on account of Chinese New Year.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1927	1928
Kowloon Reservoir ... 14' 8" B.	7' 3" B.	
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir ... 1' 3" B.	1' 10" B.	
Reception Reservoir ... Level 2' 2" B.		

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

	1927	1928
Kowloon Reservoir ... 217.24	231.15	
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir ... 95.71	93.36	
Reception Reservoir ... 32.15	27.45	

Total ... 345.10 402.00

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of January.

	1926	1927
Consumption ... 76.92	88.53	
Estimated population per head	16.4	17.4

Full Supply in all Districts during January 1927 and 1928.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

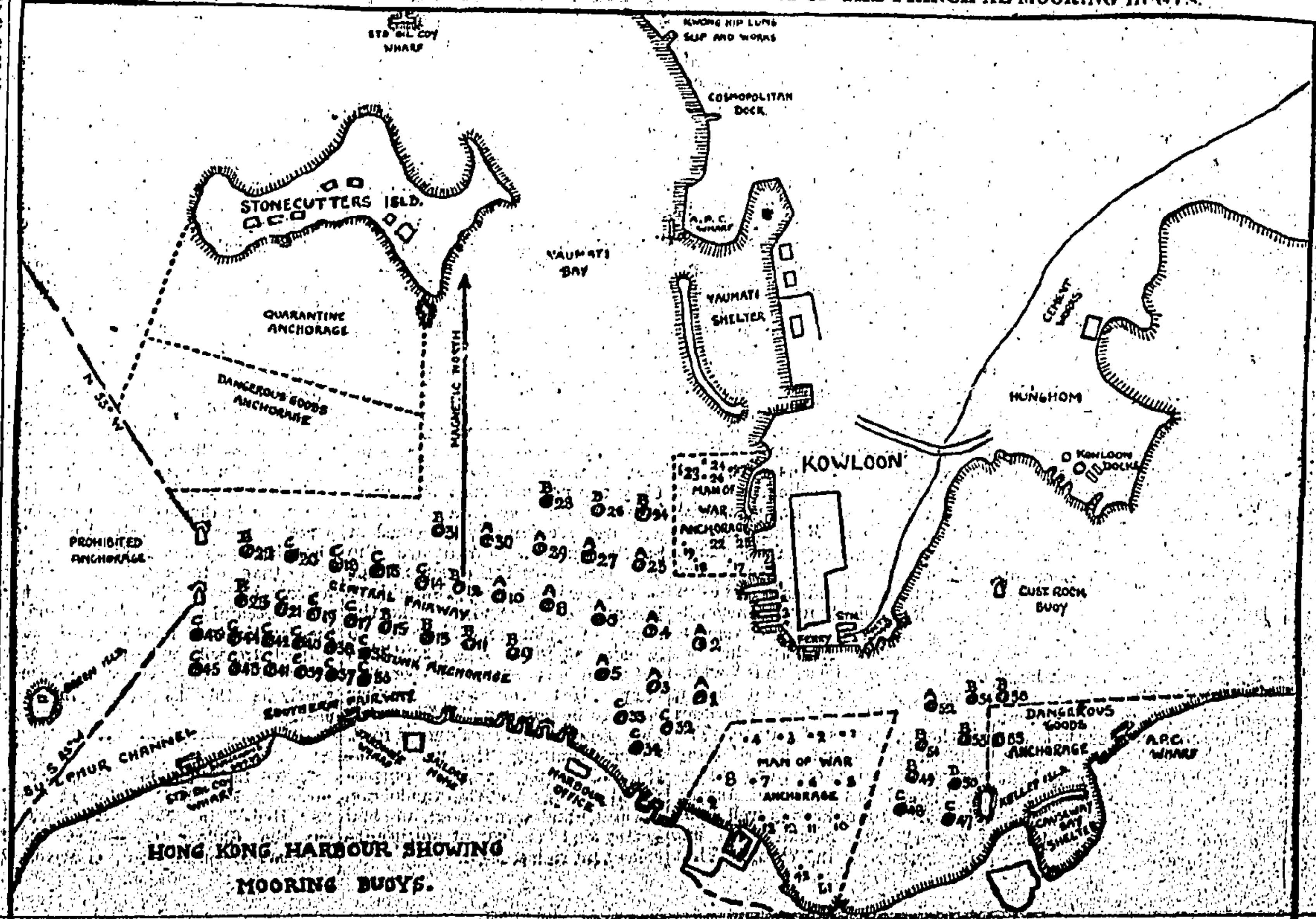
Total rainfall to January 31, 1927, 0.91, January 31, 1928, 1.88.

Cambridge showed that the students have a choice from over 300 dishes.

Miss Towle, Assistant Steward of University College, London, said: "We are not a residential college, but in common with all the other colleges of London University we do our own catering. Things are better now, but a little while ago nearly all the meals were 'made-up' dishes, and were certainly unappetising. So far as we are concerned, there is now a restaurant menu, and good meals can be obtained, but if people choose things which do not make a properly balanced meal that is not the fault of the caterer."

In the first round of the British draughts championship in Glasgow Sam Cohen, London, the English champion, quickly won three games against M. W. Hamsay, of Arbroath.

WHERE TO FIND SHIPS IN HONG KONG HARBOUR—CHART OF THE PRINCIPAL MOORING BUOYS.



THE HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY:

1928 Issue

NOW ON SALE AT:
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Kelly & Walsh. Ah Yau—(H.K. Ferry Wharf).
Lee Yee. Ah Yau—(Peak Tram Station).
Kowloon Wharf. Hung Cheong—(Kowloon).

AND AT:—The Office of the Publishers, 3A, Wyndham Street.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1845

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1928.

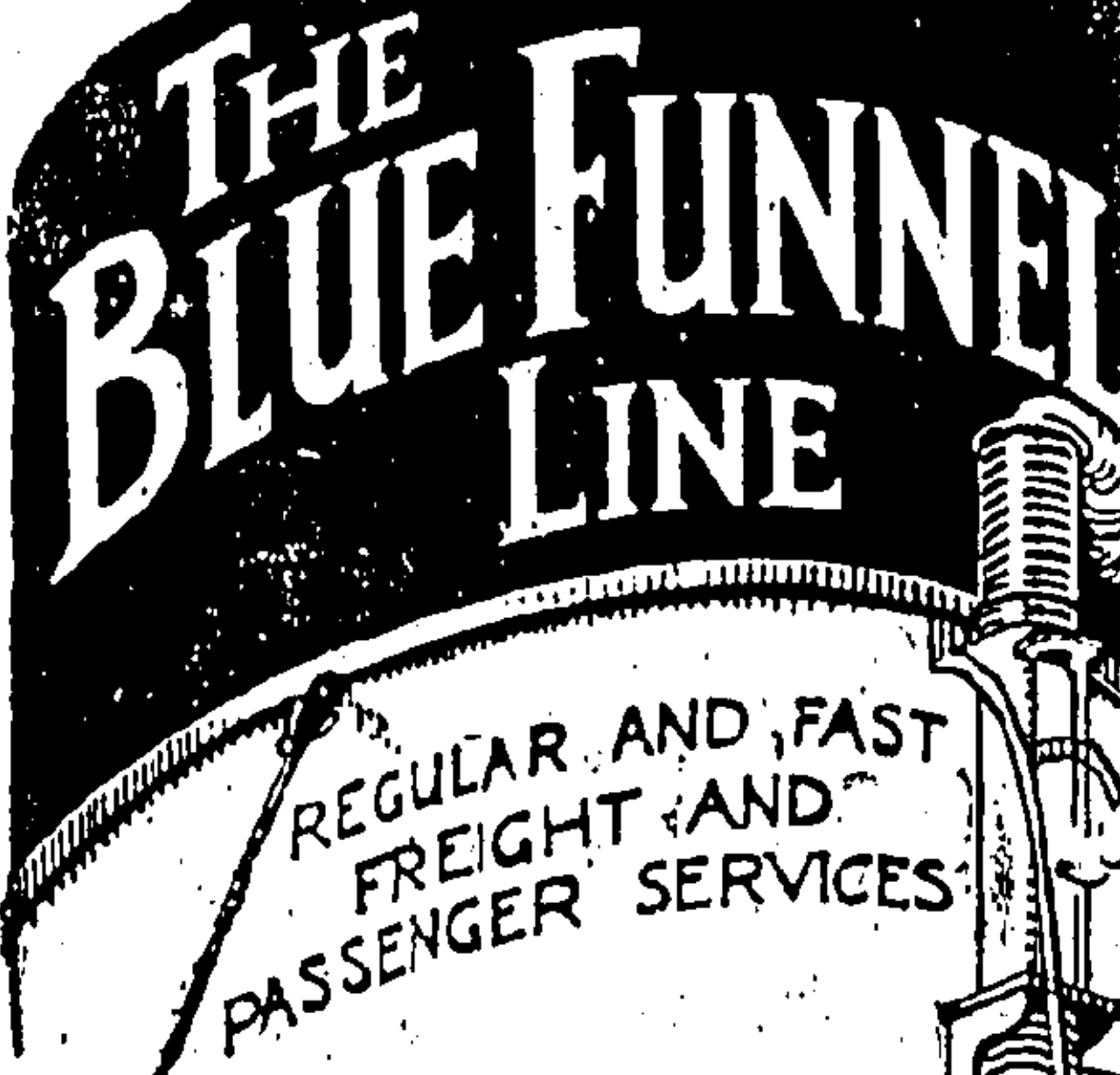
THE HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY:

1928 Issue

NOW ON SALE AT:
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Kelly & Walsh. Ah Yau—(H.K. Ferry Wharf).
Lee Yee. Ah Yau—(Peak Tram Station).
Kowloon Wharf. Hung Cheong—(Kowloon).

AND AT:—The Office of the Publishers, 3A, Wyndham Street.



LONDON SERVICE.

"PHILOCTETES" 20th Mar. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"AENEAS" 3rd Apr. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
"HARPEDON" 15th Apr. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
"CALCITAS" 1st May Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"POLYPHEMUS" 1st Apr. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"BELLEROPHON" 20th Apr. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"HESPERUS" 20th May Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"MEHIONES" 20th June Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

"KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA" 10th Mar. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TEUGER" 10th Mar. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TYNDAREUS" 31st Mar. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"RHESUS" 6th Apr. New York, Boston & Baltimore
"LA MEDON" 1st June New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"AENEAS" 3rd Apr. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HARPEDON" 15th Apr. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"CALCITAS" 1st May Singapore, Marseilles & London
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to:—

Butterfield & Swire.

Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Postal Service to Swabue & neighbouring places is entirely suspended until further notice.

INWARD MAILS.

From Per

THURSDAY, MARCH 8.
Shanghai Shantung
Shanghai Liangchow

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.
Australia and Manila Tai Ping
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia Khiva

SATURDAY, MARCH 10.
Europe via Negapatnam (Letters and papers)
London 9th Feb.) Hong Peng

TUESDAY, MARCH 13.
Shanghai Sphinx

THURSDAY, MARCH 15.
Canada, U.S.A. & Japan & Shanghai Empress of Asia

OUTWARD MAILS.

For Per

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.
Saigon and parcels for Germany
via Hamburg Mosel 3.30 p.m.

Sam Shui and Wuchow Kochoy 4.30 p.m.
Manila Cuprum 4 p.m.

Shanghai Yunnan 5 p.m.
Hohow and Haiphong New Mathilde 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8.
Amoy and Formosa via Swatow Deli Maru 8.30 a.m.

Fort Bayard, Hohow, Pakhoi and Haiphong Hanoi 8.30 a.m.

Swatow Hydrangea 2.30 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta. Parcels 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

Shanghai Tilawa 5 p.m.
Havenstein 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow Hai Yang 2 p.m.

Wei Hai Wei Huichow 2.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt, and Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 8th April. K.P.O. Registration 4.30 p.m. Letters (Mar. 10th) 9 a.m. G.P.O. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

Atsuta Maru

Sunday, March 11.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 7th April. K.P.O. Parcels 4.30 p.m. Registration (Mar. 10th) 9 a.m. Letters (Mar. 10th) 10 a.m. G.P.O. Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (Mar. 10th) 9.45 a.m. Letters (Mar. 10th) 10.30 a.m.

Khiva

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and Europe via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C. 3rd April. Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (Mar. 10th) 9.15 a.m. Letters (Mar. 10th) 10 a.m.

Teucer

Sunday, March 11.
Sandakan, Mausing 1.30 p.m.

Shanghai and Europe via Siberia Shantung 2.30 p.m.

Amoy Kwelyang 5 p.m.

Sunday, March 11.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa Hozan Maru 9 a.m.

Bangkok via Swatow Kiangsu 9 a.m.

BAD SUMMONS.

European Dog Owners
Get Off.

FOUR IN COURT.

Residents' Addresses Wrongly
Described.

Three residents of Government Quarters on Leighton Hill were this morning summoned before Major C. Willson by Sergeant Kelly with regard to their dogs.

Mr. A. Kirk of the P.W.D., whose address was given on the summons as No. 7, Leighton Hill Road, was summoned for allowing his dog to be abroad without a muzzle.

He denied the charge. Sergeant Kelly said that about 10 a.m., on March 1, he was on duty in Wongneichong Road when he observed a dog without a muzzle. He proceeded up the road on his motor cycle, and in Leighton Hill-road he met a coolie who told him that the dog belonged to Mr. Kirk. He then went to Mr. Kirk's house and noted its number.

Replying to Mr. Kirk, the Sergeant said that when he first saw the dog it was on the hill going up to the Government quarters, and he followed it along the road which went by the Church.

Mr. Kirk pointed out to the Magistrate that the road the Sergeant referred to was not Leighton Hill-road, but a private path on Crown land leading up to the Leighton Hill Government quarters.

The Magistrate pointed out that the road could not be said to be private as it was used by all the people living in the Leighton Hill quarters.

Mr. Kirk said that his contention was that his address was not No. 7, Leighton Hill-road, but No. 7, Leighton Hill. He produced a plan to prove to the Magistrate that Leighton Hill-road and the path referred to by the Sergeant were two separate thoroughfares.

Sergeant Kelly submitted that in any case the dog was abroad under the provisions of the Ordinance.

Major Willson agreed with Mr. Kirk that the description of the address was wrong and therefore the summons was bad in form, and must be dismissed.

Mr. W. Russell.

Mr. W. Russell, Government Surveyor, was summoned for owing a dog without a licence and allowing it abroad without a muzzle.

With regard to the second charge, Mr. Russell whose address is No. 9, Leighton Hill, entered the same objection as Mr. Kirk to the word "Road" appearing on the summons, which referred to an entirely different locality.

Major Willson dismissed this charge, and on Mr. Russell admitting that he did not have a licence for his dog, imposed a fine of \$5 on that count.

Mr. A. White.

Mr. A. White, of No. 5 Leighton Hill appeared to answer a summons similar to Mr. Russell's.

In his case also, the word "Road" appeared on the summons after the address, and on the same ground as the previous summonses, the Magistrate dismissed the count of allowing the dog to be abroad without a muzzle.

On the charge of not having a licence, Mr. White produced the licence in Court, which he said was issued in January whilst he was living on the Peak.

Sergeant Kelly said that from inquiries he made at Mr. White's house he received the impression from the "boy" that the dog did not have a licence, and that was why he summoned Mr. White.

Major Willson dismissed the summons.

Mrs. Gandall.

Mrs. Gandall of No. 3, Morrison Gap Road admitted allowing her dog to be at large in Wongneichong-road on the afternoon of March 1, and she was fined \$4.

RUBBER FIRES.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK AT
SINGAPORE.

Singapore, Yesterday. Two hundred tons of rubber, valued at \$50,000, have been destroyed by fire at a rubber factory. This is the second rubber factory that has been burnt down in Singapore in the past four days.—Reuter.

OPIUM CONVENTION.

Why Powers Have Not
Ratified.

WORK AT GENEVA.

Settlement Of International
Disputes By Conciliation.

Sir A. Chamberlain pressed for the ratification of the Opium Convention of 1925.

M.M. Beelaerts and Adachi respectively announced that the Netherlands and Japan had delayed ratification owing to the modification of their national legislation.



Sir Austen Chamberlain, now representing Britain at Geneva.

M. Dan Durand said a ratification bill was now before the Canadian Parliament.

Herr Stresemann promised ratification immediately Germany received a seat on the central board for the control of traffic in opium.

Sir A. Chamberlain thereupon advocated greater care in drawing up the proposals for the convention.



Herr Stresemann, Germany's Representative at Geneva.

ventions and the Council agreed to place the question of ratification on the convention agenda for the next session.

Models Adopted.

The committee of arbitration and security has adopted models for the draft of a general convention providing for the pacific settlement of international disputes and the procedure for the settlement of such disputes by conciliation.

MORE RAIN.

East winds, moderate, overcast, rain, is the official weather forecast until noon to-morrow.

The anticyclone is central to the W. of Vladivostok. The depression now over Tongking is unchanged. Moderate moonsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the northern portion of the North China Sea.

conciliation; it also adopted a collective treaty of security which will be called a treaty of mutual assistance and also adopted resolutions for submission to the Assembly relating to "the submission of recommendations on conciliation, arbitration and judicial settlement."

Non-members as well as members of the League will be asked to consider the models and states will be advised to adopt this model for security treaties.—Reuter.

On Behalf of Turkey.

Geneva, Yesterday. The Secretary-General of the League has received a telegram from Litvinoff proposing that Turkey be invited to attend the next session of the preparatory commission of the Disarmament Conference.—Reuter.

Public Session.

Geneva, Yesterday. Eight subjects confronted the public session of the League Council this morning, the principal being the proposal to reduce the number of Council meetings and the question of constructing the new Secretariat buildings. But interest was focused in a subsequent private meeting to consider the demands of the "Little Entente," namely, Czech-Slovakia, Rumania

GERMAN RELATIONS.

To Terminate Britain's
Trade Treaty.

"ANOTHER BASIS."

Minister Of Economics Expenses
Dissatisfaction.

Berlin, Yesterday. In the Reichstag the Minister of Economics announced that Germany would give the earliest notice to terminate the trade treaty with Britain in order "to place our relations with England on another basis."

He previously voiced dissatisfaction regarding Germany's trade relations with Britain and thought that certain measures of the British Government were equivalent to an alteration of the basis on which the trade agreement was found.—Reuter.

What London Says.

London, Yesterday. Official circles in London are ignorant in regard to the announcement of the Minister of Economics in the Reichstag, but it is pointed out that the Anglo-German commercial treaty does not expire until 1930, and 1929 is the earliest date at which notice of termination can be given.—Reuter.

BANDIT OUTRAGE.

MOTOR BUS ATTACKED
IN MEXICO.

FIVE PEOPLE KILLED.

Mexico City, Yesterday. Five were killed and 10 wounded as the result of a bandit attack on a motor bus near Jalapa. The motor bus was sailing along merrily with 80 passengers laughing and smoking when the bandits appeared at the roadside without warning and poured in a volley of rifle and revolver bullets. Two passengers were killed on the spot. Three died of wounds. One of those killed was a woman.—Reuter's American Service.

A QUEER PEOPLE.

MYSTERIOUS RACE IN
S. AMERICA.

New York, Yesterday. A visit to a mysterious race of warriors, who are possibly descendants of South Sea Islanders who came to South America centuries ago, is being described by Mr. Hyatt Verrill of the American-Indian Museum on his return from his 60th trip to South America.

Verrill found the tribe of 350 men and women in an almost impenetrable wilderness between Brazil and Bolivia.

None of them wears clothing, and the men have long beards of the type commonly seen in the Solomon Islands. They are nature worshippers.—Reuter.

INDIAN WORKERS.

ANOTHER RAIL STRIKE
THREATENED.

Calcutta, Yesterday. Following the settlement of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway strike the employees of the East Indian Railway workshops at Lilloah are threatening direct action, the unskilled demanding double that of the skilled's 25 per cent. increase of their present wages. The Company's Agent has referred the question to the Railway Board, who have concurred in his conclusion that it is impossible to concede to the demands.—Reuter.

and Yugo-Slavia and the examination of the dispute over the smuggling of machine-gun parts into Hungary.

Herr Walko, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, previously visited and lengthily conferred with the Italian delegate, Sig. Scaloja, at the latter's hotel. Italy is involved in the affair owing to the allegation that the parts were consigned from Italy.

The discussion in the public session of the question of non-ratification of agreements and conventions, concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations including the 1925 Opium Convention, was so protracted that the private session was postponed until to-morrow.

A COMEDY masterpiece that was two years in the making and cost a fortune to produce.

A
UNITED
ARTISTS
FILM.

Written, directed and produced by
Charlie Chaplin

Charlie Chaplin

IN
THE

CIRCUS

AT THE

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY TO
SATURDAY

TIMES & PRICES

At 2.30, 5.10 & 7.15 \$1.20, 80 cts., 60 cts., & 40 cts.
At 9.20 \$2.00, \$1.20, 80 cts., & 50 cts.
Service men in uniform 60 cts., to back stalls & 40 cts. to front stalls at all performances.

The dramatic story of an immigrant girl who is foisted upon a small kingdom as its missing queen!

POLA NEGRI

IN

THE CROWN OF LIES

WITH

NOAH BEERY AND ROBERT AMES.

AT THE

WORLD

FINAL SHOWINGS
TO-DAY

Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20.

Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

The star of "The Merry Widow" in a new drama of modern society—

MAE MURRAY

IN

ALTARS OF DESIRE

With

CONWAY TEARLE & ANDRE BERANGER

AT THE

STAR

FINAL SHOWINGS
TO-DAY

Continuous from 2.30 to 11.15 p.m.

LEE FONG

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHERS

Tel. No. C.14028.

No. 7, Wyndham Street.

HONG KONG.

ASSORTED SCENERY OF HONG KONG & NATIVE LIFE

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

To Developing Amateurs' Negatives
Printing, Enlarging & Framing.

CHY LOONG.

New Season. Preserved Ginger.

Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.

Office—231, Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor. Tel. Central 2530.

Factory—500-504, Canton Road, Yau-mat. Tel. K. 899.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The
Newspaper Enterprise Ltd., by GEORGE
WILLIAM CADE BURNETT, managing editor, at
3a, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.